

4611 Site Summary & Strategy Sheets – San Luis Obispo County

SITE SUMMARY SHEET (Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-100

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: BURRO MOUNTAIN

OSPR MAP NO. 082

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: San Carpoforo Creek inlet. Small freshwater marsh, fronted by sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Shorebirds and seabirds in this area include the endangered Brown Pelican. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore. Steelhead trout (threatened) and Southwestern Pond Turtle (candidate species) are in the creek.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern listed above are present year round.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Joyce Williams, property owner	(805) 927-5452
Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
National Marine Fisheries Service,	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562) 980-4045
Norm Scott, Biological Resources Division, USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Cal Trans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Cal Trans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Private property.

Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-100 San Carpoforo Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open block entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium grained sand), and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Large spit (1,000 feet long) appears to be vulnerable to overwash during storm conditions. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north, take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Follow Highway 1 north for approximately 25 miles. Immediately north of bridge is locked gate (private property) and an unpaved road to beach which will handle vehicles and heavy equipment (the post mile marker at Creek Bridge is 71.34). Coming from the south take HWY 101 north to the HWY 1 Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Continue as above.

Private property--owner is Joyce Williams (805) 927-5452.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 40 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 14 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour, 15 min. south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 1 hour inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 20 min. south.

Potential staging area: Ragged Point Inn, approx. 1 mile north on HWY 1.

Potential command post: Ragged Point Inn. Ragged Point Inn approximately 1 mile north on Highway 1.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Sanctuary should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-150

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083

LONG. 121.19.02W

LAT. 35.45.23N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Sandy beach fronting Arroyo Hondo Creek, north of Breaker Point and south of Ragged Point.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Shorebirds and seabirds in this area include the federally threatened Western Snowy Plover. Southern Sea Otters are offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Western Snowy Plovers are present year round and nesting season is mid March-mid September, nest in the foredunes.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property belongs to Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Snowy Plovers

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Tom Appelgate, Sandy Schultz (805) 534-0339

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This beach has been designated by the USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plovers. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-150 Arroyo Hondo Creek Beach

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T's. are options to protect this area.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and US Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Follow HWY 1 north for approximately 30 miles to small turnout area 4/10 mile south of San Carpoforo Creek bridge. Park at turnout and follow creek (trail) to beach. Coming from the south take HWY 101 north and take the HWY 1, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Continue as above.

Equipment/Vehicle access: Foot access only which could be dangerous hiking down steep cliff.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 40 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 14 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour, 15 min. south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 1 hour inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 20 min. south.

Potential staging area: Ragged Point Inn, approx. 2 miles north on HWY 1.

Potential command post: Ragged Point Inn. Ragged Point Inn approximately 2 miles north on Highway 1.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Hearst Corporation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. Site is within the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary. This beach has been designated by the USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plovers.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-104
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083
LONG. 120 18.6'W
LAT. 35 42.7'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Arroyo de la Cruz Inlet, south of Point Sierra Nevada. There is a well-developed freshwater marsh fronted by sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Shorebirds and seabirds are found in the marsh, including Grebes, dabbling ducks, Sandpipers, and Yellowlegs. Steelhead Trout (threatened) and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) are found in the creek. Compact Cobweb Thistle, Arroyo De La Cruz Mariposa Lily, and Dwarf Goldenstar (all candidate species) can be found on the coastal bluffs. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property belongs to Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown	(805) 927-4610
Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook VP Gen. Mgr.	(415) 777-0600
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562) 980-4045
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-104 Arroyo de la Cruz Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open block off 400 foot-wide inlet channel with sediment dike (near by sediments are coarse-grained sand and granules). Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. The primary spit has a large volume of sediment. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Private property owned by Hearst Corporation. Ranch Manager: Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610.

Directions: Coming from the south take Highway 101 north to HWY 1, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Take HWY 1 north approximately 4 miles north of Piedras Blancas Lighthouse. Coming from the north take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Continue as above.

Vehicle access: 3/10 mile south of Arroyo de la Cruz bridge is a gate (private property) and unpaved road with beach access for vehicles and heavy equipment.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 40 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 10 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small craft boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, approximately 15 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 15 min. south.

Potential staging areas and command posts: U.S. Geologic Survey research facility is located at the Piedras Blancas Lighthouse, approximately 4 miles south on HWY 1. Staging, parking, water, and phones are available. Piedras Blancas motel is approx. ½ mile south on HWY 1.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Sanctuary. Site is within Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-103
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083
LONG. 121 18.8'W
LAT. 35 42.5'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: La Cruz Rock, off-shore rock, south of Point Sierra Nevada.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: High numbers of Harbor Seals and California Sea Lions haulout on this off-shore rock. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore. There are also high numbers of Western Gulls and endangered Brown Pelicans, and low numbers of American Black Oyster-catchers on this rock.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern listed above are present year round.

Pupping season for marine mammals:

Southern Sea Otter - peak January-March

California Sea Lion - May-June

Harbor Seal - March-June

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201
NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-103 La Cruz Rock (offshore)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Follow Highway 1 north approximately 10 miles north of San Simeon. From the south, from the City of San Luis Obispo take the Morro Bay, Hwy 1 exit from HWY 101. Site is just south of USCG Lighthouse.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 40 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 10 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small craft boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, approximately 9 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 15 min. south.

Potential staging area and command post: U.S. Geologic Survey research facility is located at the Piedras Blancas lighthouse, approx. 3.5 miles south on HWY 1. Staging, parking, water, and phones are available. Piedras Blancas Motel is approx. 2 miles south on HWY 1.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish, Wildlife Service, and the Sanctuary.

Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-149

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Arroyo del Oso Creek Inlet. Small saltwater marsh present, fronted by sandy beach. Creek is cement culvert under Highway 1.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (federally endangered species), Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened), and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) can be found in this creek. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round. Tidewater goby peak nesting season in estuary sediments is April-May. Red-legged frog peak breeding season is November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within Sea Otter Game Refuge. Creek on private property.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-149 Arroyo Del Oso Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open block entrance of creek with sediment dike. Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open, consider blocking creek inlet with sand bag dike. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: Sand bags, shovels, imported sand may be necessary. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the south, take Highway 101 north to HWY 1 Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Creek is 1.2 miles north of Piedras Blancas Lighthouse. Coming from the north, take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north).

Vehicle/heavy equipment access: Possible with land owner permission. **Private property.**

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 40 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 10 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small craft boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, approximately 12 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 15 min. south.

Potential staging area: U.S. Geologic Survey research facility is located at the Piedras Blancas Lighthouse, approximately 1 2/10 mile south on HWY 1. Staging, parking, water, and phones are available.

Potential command post: Piedras Blancas motel approximately ½ mile north on HWY 1.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Operations should be conducted with advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-105, Arroyo de Corral
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Arroyo de Corral Creek Inlet. Cement culvert under HWY 1 bridge. Medium to coarse grained sandy beach fronting creek. Woody debris on beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (federally endangered species), and possibly Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened), and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) can be found in this creek. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round. Tidewater goby peak nesting April-May. Red-legged frog peak breeding November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Private property

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within Sea Otter Game Refuge. Private property.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-105 Arroyo De Corral Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance of creek with sediment dike. Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe or front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting, and flow through piping. 2-3 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 200' of short skirted (6-8") containment boom and fence posts or anchors could be placed manually with 2-3 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the south, take Highway 101 north to HWY 1 Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Creek is 1 miles north of Piedras Blancas Lighthouse. Coming from the north, take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north).

Vehicle/heavy equipment access: Possible with land owner permission via dirt road. Private property.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 40 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 10 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small craft boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, approximately 12 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 15 min. south.

Potential staging area: U.S. Geologic Survey research facility is located at the Piedras Blancas Lighthouse, approximately 1 mile south on HWY 1. Staging, parking, water, and phones are available.

Potential command post: Piedras Blancas motel approximately ½ mile north on HWY 1.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Operations should be conducted with advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-101
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083
LONG. 121 15' to 121 16'
LAT. 35 39'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Rocks off-shore Point Piedras Blancas.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: These offshore rocks provide habitat for the largest population of Brandts Cormorants in San Luis Obispo County. Other birds include a breeding pair of Peregrine Falcons (endangered species), Tufted Puffin (DFG species of special concern, few during summer months), Pelagic Cormorants, American Black Oyster-catchers, Pigeon Guillemots, Brown Pelicans (endangered), and Sea Gulls. Marine mammals include Harbor Seals, California Sea Lions, Steller Sea Lions, Southern Sea Otters, and Northern Elephant Seals. Year round there are approximately 650 mammals. From August to March there have been counts of up to 2,000 mammals.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern listed above are present year round.

Marine mammal pupping seasons:

Elephant Seals - late December-March
California Sea Lions May-June
Harbor Seals - March-June
Sea Otter- peak pupping season is January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS,	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters,	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201

REMARKS: Site of USCG Lighthouse. Need USGS access authorization. This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Site is within Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-101 Rocks offshore Point Piedras Blancas

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming will be the best options for protection. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Lighthouse road is located at post mile marker 63.77. Approximately 10 miles north of San Simeon. Coming from the south take Highway 101 north to Highway 1, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Continue as above.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 40 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 10 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 1 hour inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 15 min. south.

Potential staging area: U.S. Geologic Survey research facility is located at the lighthouse. Staging, parking, water, and phones are available.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USGS, and the Sanctuary. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-102
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PIEDRAS BLANCAS

OSPR MAP NO. 083
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Sandy pocket beaches just north and south (south approximately 2 miles) of Point Piedras Blancas.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Northern Elephant Seals. This is the largest population in San Luis Obispo County. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

Northern Elephant Seals are present here year round. However, lowest concentrations occur in July and August. Cows and juveniles molt March-June, bulls molt June-Sept, juveniles haulout Aug. Dec. Breeding occurs December, and pupping occurs late December-March.

Sea Otter peak pupping season is January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Brian Hatfield, Biological Resources Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
sea otters and elephant seals	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-102 Sandy Pocket Beaches north and south of Pt. Piedras Blancas.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming will be the best options for protection. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this shoreline habitat as opposed to its cleanup.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line.

Consider wildlife hazing only after consulting Fish and Game, USFWS, NMFS, and the Sanctuary.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Follow Highway 1 north past San Simeon. Coming from the south from the City of San Luis Obispo take the Morro Bay, Highway 1 exit from Highway 101, continue as above. Pocket beaches are just to the north and south of Pt. Piedras Blancas, USCG Lighthouse.

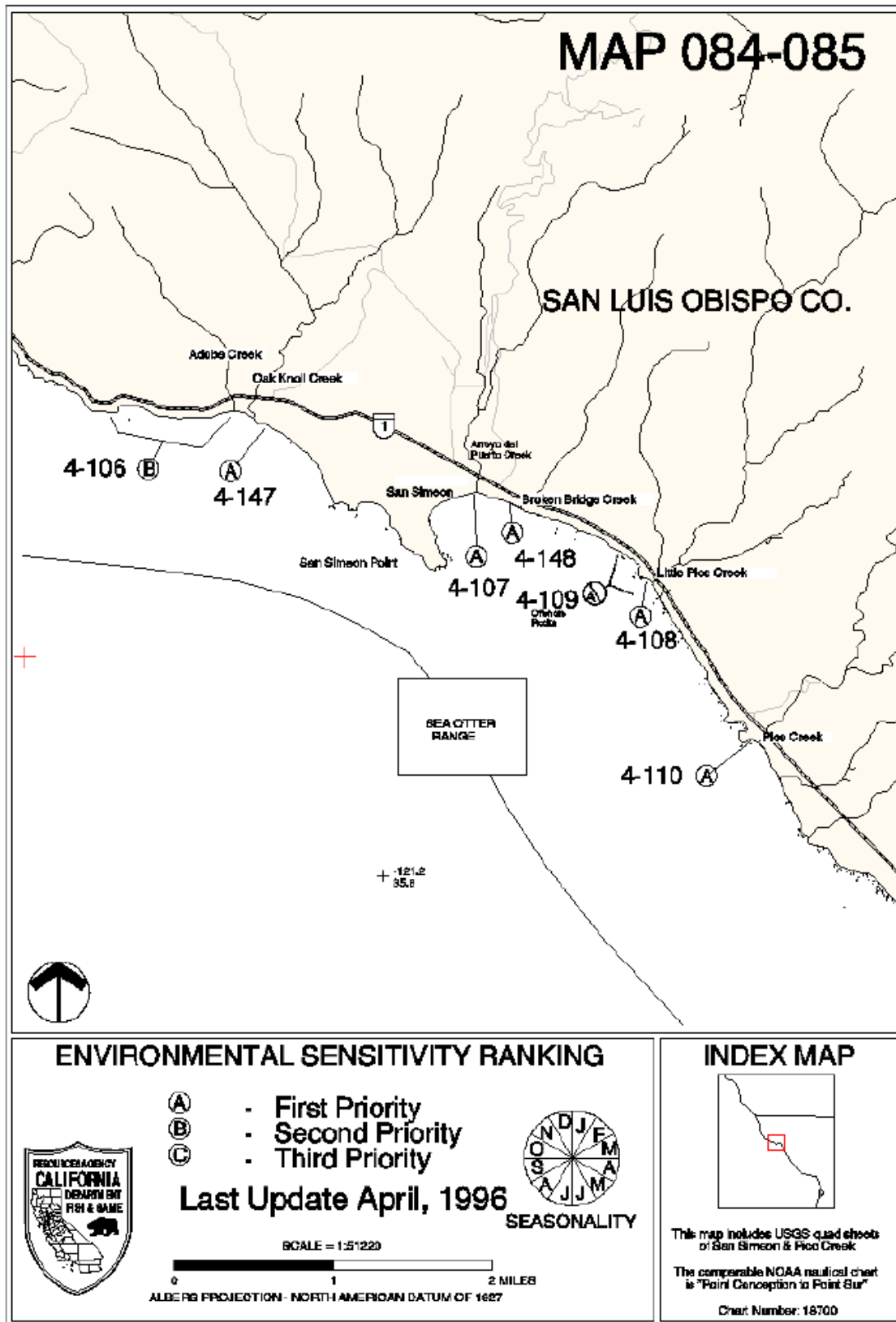
Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 40 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 10 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 1 hour inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 15 min. south.

Potential staging area: U.S. Geologic Survey research facility is located at the USCG Piedras Blancas lighthouse. Staging, parking, water, and phones are available.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.



SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-106 Rocky Platform and Offshore Rocks
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: SAN SIMEON

OSPR MAP NO. 084
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Wave-cut rocky platform and offshore rocks, just north of Oak Knoll Creek, William R. Hearst State Beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This is a haulout area for moderate numbers of Harbor Seals. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Harbor Seals are present here year round.

Marine mammal pupping season:

Harbor Seals - March-June

Sea Otter - peak season January-March

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

NMFS, Joe Cordero (562) 980-4017

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-106 William R. Hearst State Beach Rocky Platform and offshore rocks.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

The protection of this mixed sand and gravel beach and offshore rocky shoreline is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Open water containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this shoreline habitat.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Sanctuary.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Private property owned by Hearst Corporation. Ranch Manager: Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610.

Directions: Coming from the north, take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north approximately 20 miles to William R. Hearst State Beach (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Coming from the south, HWY 101 in San Luis Obispo, take Morro Bay HWY 1 exit. Take HWY 1 north approx. 35 miles to William R. Hearst State Beach.

Beach access: Foot path only down cliffs.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 35 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 5 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. Small boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, Moonstone Beach, approx. 15 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 5 min. south.

Potential staging area: Cliffs above site can be used for staging.

Potential Command post: Piedras Blancas Motel (805) 927-4202, a few miles north.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Parks and Recreation and the Sanctuary. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-147

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: SAN SIMEON

OSPR MAP NO. 084

LONG. 121.13.15 W

LAT. 35.98.08 N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Oak Knoll Creek inlet (also known as Arroyo Laguna). Small saltwater marsh fronted by sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (endangered species), Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species), and Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened) are in this creek. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore. Western Snowy Plovers (federally threatened) utilize this sandy beach fronting Oak Knoll Creek. Plovers present year round.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round. Western Snowy Plover nesting season mid March-mid September. Tidewater goby peak nesting April-May. Red-legged frog peak breeding November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Snowy Plovers

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz (805) 534-0339

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Sandy beach fronting creek is proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover (USFWS designation). Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-147 Oak Knoll Creek Inlet (or Arroyo Laguna)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium grained sand), and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Avoid traffic in dunes March-Sept. due to nesting plovers.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance during low flow with sand bag dike and install flow through pipes as necessary. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding. Collect sand from active beach face, not from dunes.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Portion of Creek under HWY 1 bridge is lined with rip rap. Consider lining rip rap with boom.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and US Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north, take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north approximately 20 miles, one mile past Hearst Castle, cross over bridge (post mile marker for creek bridge is 59.88") and turn left into turnout (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Turnout and locked gate are approx. 1/10 mile north of bridge. Coming from the south, HWY 101 in San Luis Obispo, take Morro Bay HWY 1 exit. Take HWY 1 north approx. 35 miles, continue as above.

Beach access: Vehicle/heavy equipment access possible with landowner permission at turnout, through locked gate approx. 1/10 mile north of bridge.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 35 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 5 miles south at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. Small boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, Moonstone Beach, approx. 15 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 5 min. south.

Potential staging area: Turnout 1/10 mile north of bridge.

Potential Command post: Piedras Blancas Motel (805) 927-4202, a few miles north. The town of San Simeon is a few miles south, Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown

(805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters

(415) 777-0600

California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

The beach fronting this creek has been designated by the USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plovers.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-107

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: SAN SIMEON

OSPR MAP NO. 084

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Arroyo del Puerto Inlet (also known as Hearst Park Inlet). There is a modest marsh along the channel margin of this inlet, fronted by sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Abundant shorebirds and seabirds such as Grebes and Brown Pelicans (endangered species). In this creek are Tidewater Gobies (endangered species), Red-Legged Frogs and Steelhead Trout (both federally threatened), and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species). Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore. Archaeological sites are also of concern in this area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern are present year round. Tidewater goby peak nesting in estuary sediments April-May. Red-legged frog peak breeding season November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation

Kirk Sturm, Interim Park Superintendent (805) 927-2065

Greg Smith, Resource Ecologist (805) 927-2119

24 hour number (805) 927-2068

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

National Marine Fisheries Service

Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert (562) 980-4045

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

This site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-107 Arroyo del Puerto Inlet (A.K.A. Hearst Park Inlet)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium grained sand), and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Avoid traffic in dunes March-Sept. due to nesting plovers.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance during low flow with sand bag dike and install flow through pipes as necessary. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding. Collect sand from active beach face, not from dunes.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and US Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the south, take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit, in San Luis Obispo. Continue on Highway 1 north to Hearst Castle (Hearst Castle post mile marker is 57.82), turn left onto San Simeon Road. Turn left into "Williams Hearst State Beach" parking lot. Drive to the end of the lot to access inlet. Coming from the north, take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north, (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north) precede as above.

Vehicle access: Vehicles and heavy equipment could access the beach if the guard rail in State Park can be moved.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 30 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist at this site, San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777.

Airports: San Luis Obispo Co. Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center.

Potential staging area: State Beach parking area.

Potential command post: The town of San Simeon is approximately 4 miles south. San Simeon Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: This is private property, owned by Hearst Corporation. Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Dept. of Parks and Rec. should be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. Site is within the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-148

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: SAN SIMEON

OSPR MAP NO. 084

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Broken Bridge Creek inlet. Small saltwater marsh fronted by small pocket beach. Portion of creek is a cement culvert.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (endangered species), Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened), and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) can be found in this creek. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round. Tidewater goby peak nesting in estuary sediments April-May. Peak red-legged frog breeding season November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-148 Broken Bridge Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium grained sand), and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Portion of Creek under HWY 1 bridge is a cement culvert.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the south, take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit, in San Luis Obispo. Continue on Highway 1, to just south of Hearst Castle (Hearst Castle post mile marker is 57.82) and William R. Hearst Memorial State Beach. Take dirt road off to the left 1.2 miles north of Little Pico Creek Bridge. Coming from the north, take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north, (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north) precede as above.

Vehicle access: Vehicles and heavy equipment could access this beach from the William R. Hearst Memorial State Beach, 2/10 mile north, if the guard rail can be moved.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 30 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach 2/10 mile north (805) 927-1777.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center.

Potential staging area: State Beach parking area, 2/10 mile north.

Potential command post: The town of San Simeon is approximately 4 miles south. San Simeon Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

This is private property, owned by Hearst Corporation, Ranch Manger: Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610. California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-109
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: SAN SIMEON

OSPR MAP NO. 084
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Rock offshore Little Pico Creek.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Large numbers of Brown Pelicans (endangered species), and Brandts Cormorants roost on this rock.

Southern Sea Otters (threatened species) can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

Brown Pelicans summer-fall roosting (June-November). Peak numbers September-October.

Brandts Cormorants fall-winter roosting and spring-summer breeding. Peak numbers June-October.

Sea otter peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous	(831) 647-4201
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766

REMARKS: This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-109 Rock offshore Little Pico Creek

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

High energy rocky coastline. Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Sanctuary.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Follow Highway 1 north approximately 1.5 miles north of San Simeon. From the south on Highway 101 in San Luis Obispo take the Morro Bay, Hwy 1 exit and continue as above.

Vehicle access: NO VEHICLE/HEAVY EQUIPMENT ACCESS TO BEACH. Vista turnout 2/10 mile south of Little Pico Creek bridge for parking.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 30 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 1.5 miles north at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small craft boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, approximately 3 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 2 miles north.

Potential staging areas and command posts: Vista turnout 2/10 mile south of Little Pico Creek bridge for parking. William R. Hearst State Beach is approx. 1.4 miles north and has some facilities (buildings). The town of San Simeon is approx. 1.5 miles south. Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-108

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: SAN SIMEON

OSPR MAP NO. 084

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Little Pico Creek Inlet. This is a small creek with ephemeral flow conditions, however endangered species utilize this habitat. Well-developed saltwater marsh fronted by sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This creek is utilized by Tidewater Goby (endangered species), Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) and Steelhead Trout (threatened species). Sandpipers, Yellowlegs, Grebes, Brown Pelicans (endangered species), and dabbling ducks are also present. Near the bridge is the Compact Cobweb Thistle (candidate plant species). Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern listed above are present year round. Peak tidewater goby nesting in estuary sediments is April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201
Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

National Marine Fisheries Service,

Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert (562) 980-4045

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-108 Little Pico Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open, since there is no heavy equipment access, consider blocking creek inlet with sand bag dike.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: Sand bags, shovels, imported sand may be necessary. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Private property owned by Hearst Corporation. Ranch Manager: Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610.

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Follow Highway 1 north approximately 1.5 miles north of San Simeon. From the south on Highway 101 in San Luis Obispo take the Morro Bay, Hwy 1 exit, continue as above.

Foot path: At south end of Little Pico Creek bridge is foot path to beach.

Vehicle access: NO VEHICLE/HEAVY EQUIPMENT ACCESS TO BEACH. Vista turnout 2/10 mile south of Little Pico Creek bridge for parking.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility approximately 30 miles south. There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 1.5 miles north at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small craft boat ramp at Leffingwell Landing, approximately 3 miles south on HWY 1.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 2 miles north.

Potential staging areas and command posts: Vista turnout 2/10 mile south of Little Pico Creek bridge for parking. William R. Hearst State Beach is approx. 1.4 miles north and has some facilities (buildings). The town of San Simeon is approx. 1.5 miles south. Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Cleanup operations should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Site is within Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-110
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PICO CREEK

OSPR MAP NO. 085
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Pico Creek Inlet. Fringing salt-water marsh seaward of Route 1 highway bridge and well-developed fresh-water marsh landward of bridge. This creek is fronted by a mixed sand and gravel beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Gobies (endangered species), Sculpins, Steelhead Trout (threatened species), Starry Flounder, Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened), and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) utilize this creek. Birds include Sandpipers, Yellowlegs, Grebes, dabbling ducks, Whimbrels, and the endangered Brown Pelican. USFWS study shows the area between Point Piedras Blancas and Pico Rock to have a high concentration of breeding female Southern Sea Otters. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Peak tidewater goby nesting in estuary sediments April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

This property owned by Hearst Corporation

Ranch Manager, Harlan Brown (805) 927-4610

Hearst Corp. Headquarters, Jack Cook, VP Gen. Mgr. (415) 777-0600

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

National Marine Fisheries Service

Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert (562) 980-4045

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Difficult access. Foot path only. No vehicle access.

This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

This site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-110 Pico Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium grained sand), and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance during low flow with sand bag dike and install flow through pipes as necessary. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: Hand tools, shovels, since no heavy equipment access. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers. Imported sand may be necessary.

Protection Technique 3: 100' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north) to just north of the town of San Simeon and turn left onto Pico Avenue. Follow to parking lot and access beach to right side of parking lot (post mile marker at Pico Avenue is 54.75). Coming from the south in San Luis Obispo, take the Morro Bay, Highway 1 exit and continue as above.

Vehicle access: NO VEHICLE/HEAVY EQUIPMENT ACCESS TO BEACH. FOOT ACCESS ONLY.

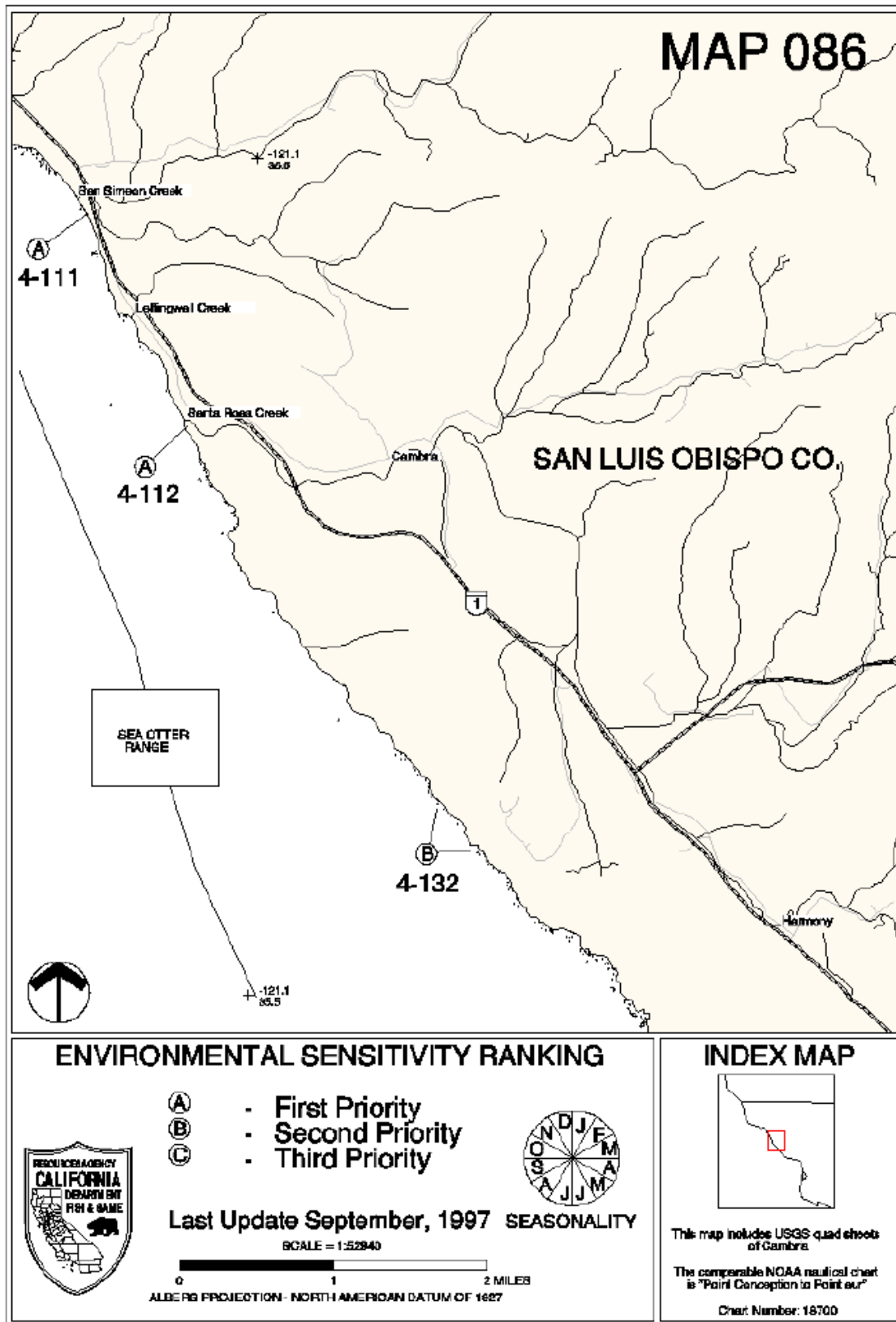
Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 25 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 2 miles north at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small boat ramp located at Leffingwell Landing approx. 4 miles south.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 1 hour south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 2 miles north.

Potential staging area: Parking area.

Potential command post: State Dept. Parks and Recreation office at San Simeon State Park approx. 2 miles south. Hotels in San Simeon just south of Creek, e.g. Quality Inn (805) 927-8659, Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Private property, Hearst Corp.



SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-111

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAMBRIA

OSPR MAP NO. 086

LONG. 121 07.5'W

LAT. 35.7'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: San Simeon Creek Inlet. Freshwater marsh fronted by sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (endangered), Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species), and Steelhead Trout (threatened species) are in this creek. Birds include endangered Brown Pelicans, Sandpipers, Yellowlegs, Grebes, and dabbling ducks. Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened) and Two-Stripped Garter Snake also utilize this habitat. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Peak Tidewater goby nesting in estuary sediments April-May. Red-legged frog breeding season November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. of Parks and Recreation

Kirk Sturm, Interim District Superintendent (805) 927-2065

Greg Smith, Resource Ecologist (805) 927-2119

24-hour number (805) 927-2068

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson (619) 220-5323

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

National Marine Fisheries Service

Anthony Spin, Steelhead trout expert (562) 980-4045

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: High recreational use. This site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. This creek and beach are within San Simeon State Park. Site is within the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-III San Simeon Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open, block entrance with sediment dike and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Spit may be overwashed at high tide, and dike may not hold during spring tides and/or storms. Consider backup containment boom to deflect oil that gets past berm, deflect to the south side of the channel seaward of the bridge. It is important to keep oil from going under bridge into the best-developed marsh area.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open block entrance during low flow with sand bag dike.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to breeding frogs. Attempt to keep oil from going upstream past bridge into well developed marsh.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers. Or hand tools if can not access with heavy equipment (shovels, since no heavy equipment access). 4-6 workers. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. Plus 200' secondary containment boom plus fence posts or anchors.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, imported sand may be necessary. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north) to just south of the town of San Simeon. Cross San Simeon Creek bridge (post mile marker at creek bridge is 52.92) and turn right onto San Simeon Creek Road (follow campground signs). Enter campground and stay to the right until you reach the bridge and the beach. Coming from the south, in San Luis Obispo, take the Morro Bay, Highway 1 exit and continue as above.

Vehicle access: With permission from State Dept. Parks and Recreation utility poles could be moved to allow for vehicle/heavy equipment beach access.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 20 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 4 miles north at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small boat ramp located at Leffingwell Landing approx. 2 miles south.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 45 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 5 miles north.

Potential staging area: San Simeon State Beach Campground.

Potential command post: State Dept. Parks and Recreation San Simeon Campground office building. Hotels in San Simeon just south of Creek, e.g. Quality Inn (805) 927-8659, Motel 6 (805) 927-8691.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Site is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Property of the Department of Parks and Recreation, phone (805) 927-2032, 24 hour phone is (805) 927-2068.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-112

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAMBRIA

OSPR MAP NO. 086

LONG. 121 06.4'W

LAT. 35 34.2'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Santa Rosa Creek Inlet. There is a small bay/saltwater lagoon landward of sand spit. Creek fronted by sandy granular beach. Beach fronting creek, Moonstone beach is primarily a sand and gravel beach. There is often a lot of drift wood debris on beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (endangered), Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened), Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species), and Steelhead Trout (threatened species) can be found in low concentrations in this creek. Bird species include Sandpipers, Yellowlegs, Grebes, and dabbling ducks. The endangered Brown Pelican is present offshore. Two-Stripped Garter Snake also utilize this habitat. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Peak goby nesting in estuary sediments April-May. Peak Red-legged frog breeding season November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation

Kirk Sturm, interim Park Superintendent (805) 927-2065

Greg Smith, Resource Ecologist (805) 927-2119

24-Hour Number (805) 927-2068

Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Amphibian/reptile expert

Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, Bill Dourous (831) 647-4201

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

National Marine Fisheries Service

Anthony Spina, Steelhead expert (562) 980-4045

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: The beach fronting this creek is State Parks property and is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (the most southern boundary). This is also the southern boundary of the Sea Otter Game Refuge.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-112 Santa Rosa Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider closing inlet with sediment dike (coarse-grained sand, granules, and pebbles on Moonstone Beach) and consider installing flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Dike should work under all but most adverse conditions. At times, two creek mouth inlets are present. If this is the case then two dikes would be required. As a secondary backup consider installing containment boom behind dike(s) to deflect oil to landward side of spit to protect the marsh. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking inlet with sand bag dike and install flow through pipes as necessary. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tide washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: Hand tools, shovels, since no heavy equipment access, 4-6 workers. 1 roll of plastic sheeting.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions: Coming from the north take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north). Turn left onto Windsor Boulevard (north Cambria). Turn right onto Moonstone Beach Drive, then turn left into "Scenic View" parking lot. For parking follow Windsor to Shamel Park where parking is available. Coming from the south take HWY 101 north to San Luis Obispo, take Highway 1, Morro Bay exit. Drive north on HWY 1 and continue as above.

Vehicle access: No vehicle/heavy equipment beach access. Possible access with ATV.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 18 miles south). There is also a private pier with boat hoist approx. 6 miles north at San Simeon Landing, William R. Hearst State Beach (805) 927-1777. There is a small boat ramp located at Leffingwell Landing approx. 1/10 mile north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland. There is a private landing strip for small planes north of Hearst Castle Visitor's Center, approx. 6 miles north.

Potential staging area: Shamel County Park (large parking area).

Potential command post: State Dept. Parks and Recreation San Simeon St. Beach Campground office building approx. 6 miles north. Veteran's Memorial Building in Cambria (805) 927-3823 (Cambria Community Services District, logistical support, e.g. telephones needed). Hotels in Cambria e.g. Cambria Pines Lodge, (805) 927-4200 and Cambria Landing Hotel 927-1619.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Department of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Site is southern boundary of the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary and the Southern Sea Otter Refuge.

Property of the Department of Parks and Recreation, phone (805) 927-2032, 24 hour phone is (805) 927-2068.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-132
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAMBRIA

OSPR MAP NO. 086
LONG. 121 03' T0
121 08'
LAT. 35 03'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Wave-cut platform just offshore from the old Cambria Air Force Base.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This area is a haulout for moderate numbers of Harbor Seals. 300-400 Harbor Seals have been observed here. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above present year round. Harbor Seal pupping season is March-June. Sea otter peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
Property owners:	
Joe Wood, Gold Coast Realty, realtor	(805) 927-3883

REMARKS: Private property. No beach access. USCG has tower on property - can assist with access.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-132 Wave-cut Platform (Off Cambria Air Force Base)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T's. are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Road to site is first left past HWY 46. Go through two gates with combination locks. Call owner for combinations. Proceed on road until reach Cambria Air Force Base, right on gravel road. Gravel road winds around (4-wheel drive needed), to top of hill to overlook ocean however no beach access.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 north (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to Highway 1 north). Road to site is first left past HWY 46. Continue as above.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 20 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 45 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. east.

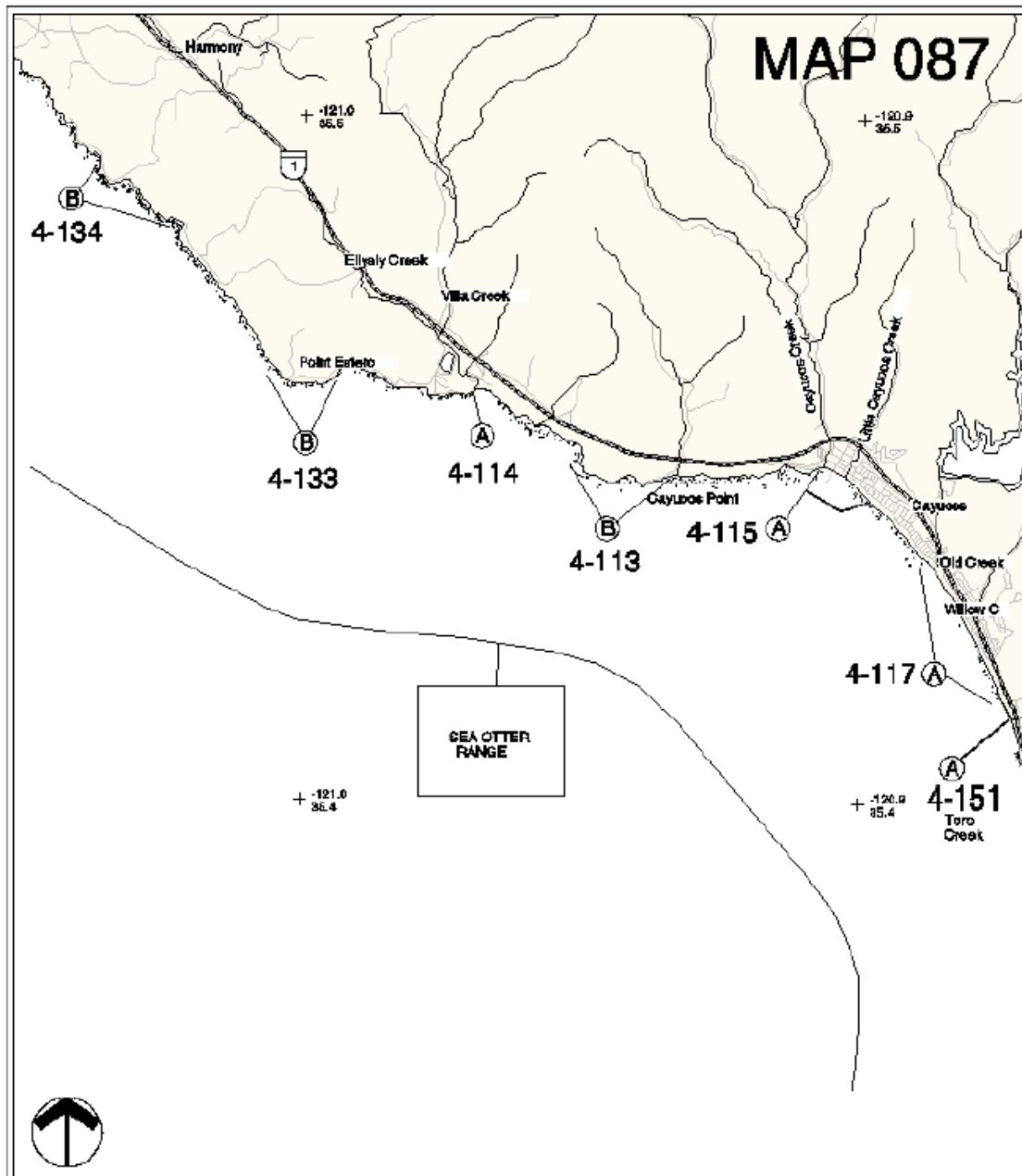
Potential command post: Veteran's Memorial Building in Cambria (805) 927-3823 (Cambria Community Services District, logistical support, e.g. telephones needed). Hotels in Cambria e.g. Cambria Pines Lodge, (805) 927-4200 and Cambria Landing Hotel (805) 927-1619.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Private property, owners:

Joe Wood, Gold Coast Realty, realtor

(805) 927-3883



SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-134
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAYUCOS

OSPR MAP NO. 087
LONG. 121 00' TO 121 03'
LAT. 35 28' TO 35 29'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Harmony Ranch Wave-cut platform north of Point Estero approximately 2-3 miles, across from the town of Harmony. Private property to access bluffs overlooking beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This wave-cut platform is a haulout area for moderate numbers of Harbor Seals. 250 animals have been observed here. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above present year round. Harbor Seal pupping season is March-June. Peak sea otter pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
Ernie Dalido, property owner	(805) 528-3306
Andrew Merriam, Cannon Ass., Dalido's planner	(805) 544-7407

REMARKS: Private property.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-134 Wave-cut Platform (North of Point Estero)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T's. are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Site is north of Point Estero approximately 2-3 miles. Gate to property is 1/4 mile south of the town of Harmony.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south). Gate to property is 1/4 mile south of the town of Harmony.

Boat access: Boat access only to beach. Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 15 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential command post: Cayucos Veteran's Memorial Building, Cayucos Dr. at North Ocean Ave. (805) 995-1228 (or County OES for alternate number), approximately 5 miles south. Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 15 miles south. Estero Bay Motel, Cayucos (805) 995-3614, approx. 5 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Private property. Ernie Dalido, property owner, (805) 528-3306, Andrew Merriam, Cannon Ass., Dalido's planner (805) 544-7407.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-133
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAYUCOS

OSPR MAP NO. 087
LONG. 121 27'
LAT. 35 27'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Point Estero wave-cut platform.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This wave-cut platform is a haulout area for moderate numbers of Harbor Seals. 500 Harbor Seals have been observed here. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Harbor Seal pupping season is March-June. Sea otter peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
Dale Kaiser, real estate broker for property owners	(805) 995-2900

REMARKS: Private property

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-133 Point Estero Wave-cut Platform

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T. are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Property just north of Villa Creek.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to Highway 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south). Property just north of Villa Creek.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 15 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area:

Potential command post: Cayucos Veteran's Memorial Building, Cayucos Dr. at North Ocean Ave. (805) 995-1228 (or County OES for alternate number), approximately 5 miles south. Fish and Game or US Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 15 miles south. Estero Bay Motel, Cayucos (805) 995-3614, approx. 5 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and property owner should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Dale Kaiser, real estate broker for land owner (805) 995-2900

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-114

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAYUCOS

OSPR MAP NO. 087

LONG. 120 58.2'W

LAT. 35 27.6N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Villa Creek Inlet. This inlet is subject to ephemeral flow conditions, and has a minor marsh behind the beach. Creek mouth bordered by rocky platform to the north and gravel beach to the south. Upper creek bank is vegetated with pickleweed and saltgrass. Property (referred to as the Estero Bay Properties) recently sold to land conservancy group - Trust for Public Lands, now owns the land from Villa Creek south 3.5 miles. The 3.5 mile long coast line contains rocky intertidal tide pool habitat, and sandy coves with coastal terrace grasslands above and includes Villa Creek and San Geronimo Creek.

Also, note just north of Villa Creek Inlet is the Cayucos Abalone Farm, aquaculture facility economic site of concern. They have a water intake pipeline, 18" in diameter, 100 yards offshore which is 3 feet below water surface at low tide which operates 24 hrs./day.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Shorebirds and seabirds, including the endangered Brown Pelican. Tidewater Goby (endangered species) can be found from the creek mouth to 2 miles upstream. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Peak tidewater goby nesting in estuary sediments April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

Abalone Farm, John Alexander, land owner (805) 995-1109

Jim McDowel (805) 995-2495

Trust for Public Land, land owners,

Pamela Asselmeier, Attorney (415) 495-5660

REMARKS: Private property for beach access and lock combination call landowners' attorney Pamela Asselmeier (415) 495-5660.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-114 Villa Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike, and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Attempt to divert oil to the north of creek mouth. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to tidewater goby nesting.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with 200' short skirt containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. Boom can be placed manually without the use of boats. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to tidewater goby nesting.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach south of creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 200' short skirted (6-8") containment boom, fence posts or anchors, 2-4 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Gate to property is ½ mile south of Villa Creek Bridge (Villa Creek Bridge post mile marker is 40.29), across from Villa Creek Ranch. Call attorney representing owners for gate combination.

Directions from the north: Take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to ½ mile south of Villa Creek bridge.

Heavy equipment/vehicle access: Through private gate onto range land.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 15 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Rangeland adjacent to creek.

Potential command post: Cayucos Veteran's Memorial Building, Cayucos Dr. at North Ocean Ave. (805) 995-1228 (or County OES for alternate number), approximately 5 miles south. Fish and Game or US Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 15 miles south. Estero Bay Motel, Cayucos (805) 995-3614, approx. 5 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Attorney representing property owners: Pamela Asselmeier (415) 495-5660. Property owners should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and/or before heavy traffic is permitted.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-113

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAYUCOS

OSPR MAP NO. 087

LONG. 120 56'

LAT. 35 26'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Cayucos Point and to the north is a wave-cut rock platform, and is a major Harbor Seal haulout site. Mixed sand and gravel pocket beaches in between rocky platforms. Private property used for cattle grazing. Property (referred to as the Estero Bay Properties) recently sold to land conservancy group - Trust for Public Lands, now owns the land from Villa Creek south 3.5 miles. The 3.5 mile long coast line contains rocky intertidal tide pool habitat, and sandy coves with coastal terrace grasslands above and includes Villa Creek and San Geronimo Creek.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This rocky platform is a major Harbor Seal haulout. 1,200 mammals have been observed here. Additionally, birds include American Black Oyster-catchers, Grebes, Pigeon Guillemots, and the endangered Brown Pelican. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: The species of concern discussed above are present year round. Harbor Seal pupping season occurs March-June. Sea otter peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

NMFS, Joe Cordero, marine mammals (562) 980-4017

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

Pamela Asselmeier, Trust for Public Land (415) 495-5660

(property owners') attorney

REMARKS: Call property owner's attorney for gate lock combination.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B 4-113 Cayucos Point Harbor Seal Haulout

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider bird/marine mammal hazing after consulting with Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Gate to property is 2 miles past (north of) Cayucos Dr. exit on HWY 1. Gate is across from San Germino Rd., off HWY 1. Call property owner's attorney for gate lock combination.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Cayucos Point. Gate is across from San Germino Rd., off HWY 1.

Beach access: Foot access only to beach. All other vehicle types can access bluffs above ocean to gain foot access to beach.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 8 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Veteran's Memorial Building parking lot at south end of Cayucos County Beach (Cayucos Dr. at North Ocean Ave.), contact (805) 995-1228 or County OES for alternate number. Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal is approx. 4 miles south (for staging and command post).

Potential command post: Cayucos Veteran's Memorial building (support services needed, e.g. telephones). Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 10 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Private property. Contact owners' attorney, Pamela Asselmeier, (415) 495-5660.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-115

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAYUCOS

OSPR MAP NO. 087

LONG. 120 54.5'W

LAT. 35 26.9'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Cayucos Creek Inlet. There is a minor fringing saltwater marsh landward of bridge. Sandy beach fronting creek. This is a popular recreational beach. Cayucos Creek is the northern County Park boundary.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Tidewater Goby (endangered species) and Steelhead trout (threatened species) are found in low concentrations in this creek. Waterfowl (for example, Coots) are found in the marsh, and shorebirds, and seabirds (Surf Scoters, Cormorants, and the endangered Brown Pelican) are found offshore. Harbor Seals haulout on and near this beach. Southern Sea Otters can also be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Tidewater goby peak nesting in estuary sediments, April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-7434
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
24-Hour Number	(805) 473-7220
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service,	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead expert	(562) 980-4045
SLO County Parks and Recreation 24 hr dispatch	(805) 781-5200
Pete Jenny, Park Manager	(805) 781-5930
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: High recreational use area. Cayucos County Beach is owned by State Dept. Parks and Recreation, but is managed by SLO County Parks and Recreation. Cayucos Creek is the northern boundary of Cayucos County Beach.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-115 Cayucos Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike, and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Attempt to divert oil to the north of creek mouth. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to tidewater goby nesting.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking inlet with sand bag dike and install flow through pipes as necessary. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirt containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. Boom can be placed manually without the use of boats. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to tidewater goby nesting.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tide washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

Consider lining rip rap along south side of creek with boom.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: May have to manually build sediment dike with shovels (4-6 workers) due to lack of access certain times of year. 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Take Cayucos Drive exit and follow Cayucos Drive (Cayucos Creek Road post mile marker is 36.15) to the end. Turn right into the parking lot.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Cayucos Drive.

Vehicle beach access: Vehicle access limited to bulldozer down bluff just north of creek. Certain times of the year vehicle access may not be possible due to depositional berm or excessive debris from creek flow.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 10 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Veteran's Memorial Building parking lot at south end of Cayucos County Beach (Cayucos Dr. at North Ocean Ave.), contact (805) 995-1228 or County OES for alternate number. Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal is approx. 4 miles south (for staging and command post).

Potential command post: Cayucos Veteran's Memorial building (support services needed, e.g. telephones). Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 10 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Dept. of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wild. Serv., and State Dept. of Parks and Rec. should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-117

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: CAYUCOS

OSPR MAP NO. 087

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Strand State Beach North. This is a fine to medium grained sandy beach. There is a rocky platform to the north and offshore rocks. Willow creek is located in this area. This is a highly utilized beach. Houses on cliffs behind beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Birds include endangered Brown Pelican, Marbled Godwits, Willets, Sandpipers, Gulls, and the threatened Western Snowy Plover. Southern Sea Otters can be found offshore. Archaeological sites are also of concern.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Birds present year round. Western Snowy Plovers nest in the foredunes March-September.

April-May is spawning season for California Grunion which may be found on this beach in low concentrations.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-7434
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
24-Hour Number	(805) 473-7220
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson	(619) 220-5323
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Grunion	
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison, DFG	(805) 772-3011
Snowy Plovers	
Mary Perry	(805) 934-9643
Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz	(805) 534-0339
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This beach has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-117 Morro Strand State Beach, North

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

Consider closing off Willow Creek if creek mouth is open by means of booming, or sediment or sandbag dike if berm top could be breached. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to dike construction for guidance on how to lessen impacts to birds and nests.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo, to 24th St. exit (across from cemetery) in Cayucos, veer to the left to parking area, to Morro Strand State Beach. Approx. 5 miles north of Morro Bay.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), to 24th st. exit in Cayucos.

Vehicle beach access: Vehicles/heavy equipment may have to drive over dune vegetation (ice plant and other dune plants). March-Sept. consult with DFG/USFWS regarding nesting snowy plovers.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 5 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 30 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Parking area behind beach. Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal is approx. 2 miles south (for staging and command post).

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 5 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Dept. of Fish and Game, USFWS, and State Dept. of Parks and Rec. should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. This beach is designated Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-151
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY NORTH

OSPR MAP NO. 088
LONG. 120 51 41.16W
LAT: 35 24 38.28 N

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Toro Creek. Creek mouth opens just seaward of Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal. Inland creek runs through terminal and under HWY 1, then flows onto beach. Morro Strand State Beach is a medium to coarse grained sandy beach. Beach fronting creek is highly utilized for recreational purposes including fishing and surfing.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

Tide water gobies (federally endangered) are found in this creek. Shorebirds include endangered Brown Pelican, Marbled Godwits, Willets, Sandpipers, Gulls, and the threatened Western Snowy Plover. Southern Sea Otters can be found offshore. Southwestern pond turtles (candidate species) are also found in Toro Creek. This area also has archaeological sites of concern (CA-SLO-879).

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

Species listed above present year round. Western snowy plover nesting season is mid March-September. Plovers nest in the foredunes. Tidewater gobies nest in estuary sediments, peak nesting April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-7434
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
24-Hour Number	(805) 473-7220
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson	(619) 220-5323
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
Snowy Plovers	
Mary Perry	(805) 934-9643
Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz	(805) 534-0339
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
Joe Gonzales, Manager, Chevron Estero	(805) 772-2611
Marine Terminal	
Kevin Malamma, Chevron ecologist	(805) 632-1045
Bakersfield office	

REMARKS:

The State beach fronting this creek has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

The Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal closed down August, 1999. Chevron will no longer be transporting crude oil via pipelines to this facility and will no longer be lightering crude at the offshore berths. However, there is known total petroleum hydrocarbon contamination underground in the soil and groundwater on the facility and potentially in a small area under the foredunes on the beach. Regional Water Quality Control Board is lead State agency for this project, staff person Wei Liu (805) 549-3147.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-151 Toro Creek

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium grained sand), and install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Avoid traffic in dunes March-Sept. due to nesting plovers. Consult with Chevron for location of their pipelines before excavating sand and/or staging heavy equipment.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance during low flow with sand bag dike and install flow through pipes as necessary. Avoid taking sand from dunes to fill sand bags; take sand from active beach face. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies. Boom can be placed manually without boats. Consider anchoring boom in rip rap and/or using HWY 1 bridge abutment.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Portion of Creek under HWY 1 bridge is lined with rip rap. Consider lining rip rap with boom.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris (kelp and drift wood) along the beach areas north and south of the creek, above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and US Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 300' short skirted (6-8") containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 300' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo. Creek is across from Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal, 4000 HWY 1, approximately 5 miles north of Morro Bay.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south). Follow as above.

Vehicle beach access: Vehicle/heavy equipment access through small locked Chevron spill equipment containment area (across from the Estero Marine Terminal).

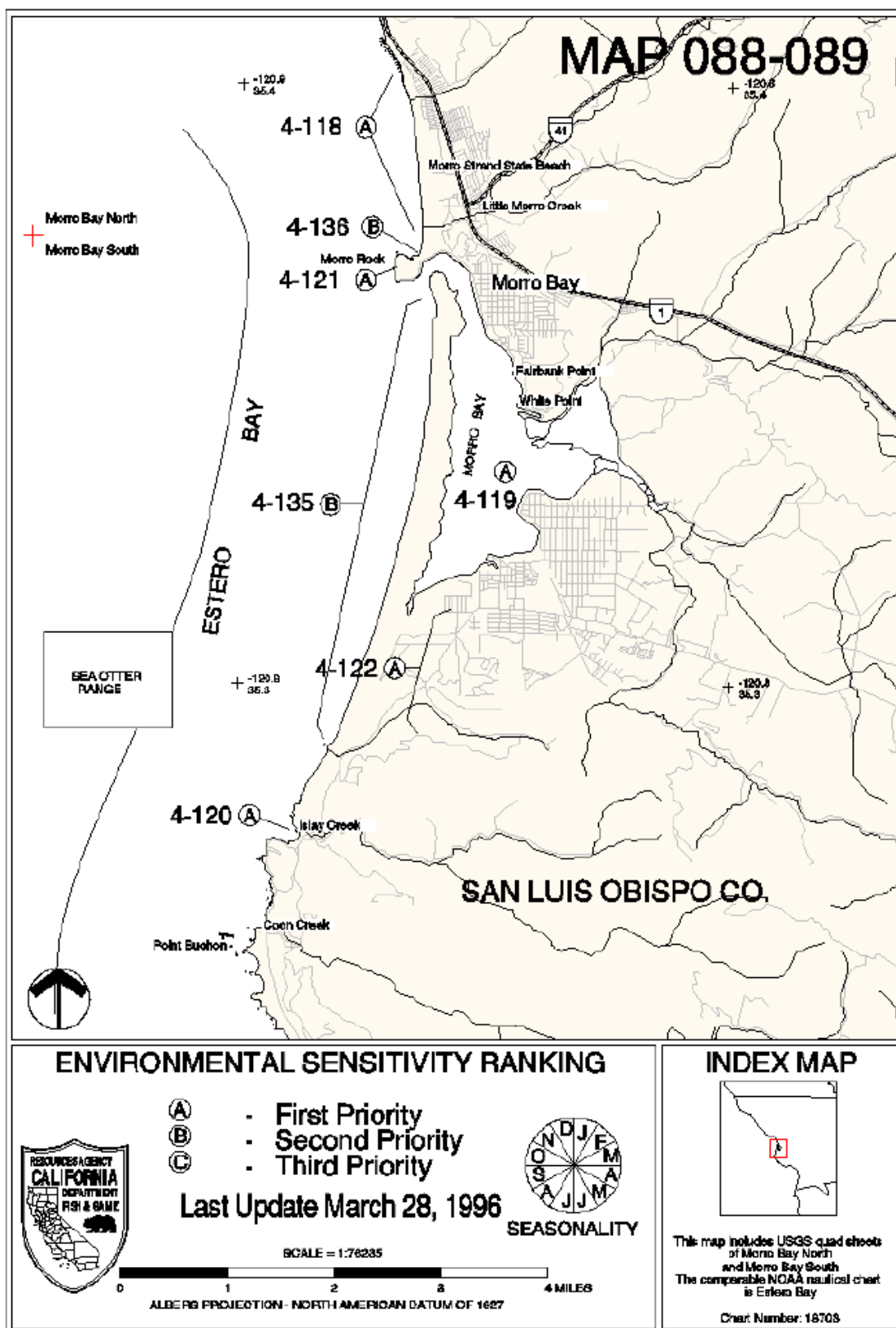
Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 5 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 40 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal.

Potential command post: Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Dept. of Fish and Game, USFWS, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. Beach fronting creek is a State beach. The Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal is in the process of closing down as of August, 1999.



SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-118
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY NORTH

OSPR MAP NO. 088
LONG. 120 52.1'W
TO 120 51.9'W
LAT. 35 24.2'N TO
35 22.6'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Strand State Beach south (previously called Atascadero State Beach). This is a fine to medium grained sandy beach. This beach is highly utilized for recreational purposes (surfing, fishing, etc). There is a State Beach campground off Yerba Buena Street. Private residences behind beach. The southern portion of this beach, from Morro Rock north to Morro Creek, Morro Rock City Beach, is owned and managed by the City of Morro Bay. North of Morro Creek beach is owned and managed by State Department of Parks and Recreation.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Birds include the endangered Brown Pelican, Willets, Sandpipers, Gulls, and the federally threatened Western Snowy Plover. Moderate concentrations of Pismo Clams are also found on this beach year round. California Grunion may spawn in this area. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore. Coastal archaeological sites are also of concern.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Shorebirds and Pismo Clams are present year round. April-May is spawning season for California Grunion may be found on this beach in low concentrations. Western Snowy Plovers present year round and nesting season is mid March-mid September, nest in the foredunes.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-7434
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
24-Hour Number	(805) 473-7220
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson	(619) 220-5323
DFG Morro Bay Office, Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	(805) 772-3011
clam and grunion experts	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Snowy Plovers	
Mary Perry	(805) 934-9643
Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz	(805) 534-0339
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Rick Algert, Harbor Master	
City of Morro Bay	(805) 772-6200
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This beach has been designated by USFWS as proposed Snowy Plover Critical Habitat.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-118 Morro Strand State Beach, south

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, nest in foredunes; consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo, continue on HWY 1 in Morro Bay to Yerba Buena Street to Morro Strand State Beach and Campground. Yerba Buena post mile marker is 31.98.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Yerba Buena St. in Morro Bay.

Vehicle beach access: Vehicles/heavy equipment may have to drive over dune vegetation (ice plant and other dune plants).

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 2 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 30 min. inland.

Potential staging area: State Beach Campground. Chevron Estero Bay Marine Terminal is approx. 1 mile north (for staging and command post).

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, approx. 2 miles south.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. This beach is designated Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers. Residential area.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-136

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 51.9'W

LAT. 35 22.2'N

(CENTER POINT)

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Strand State Beach south, Pismo Clam Preserve (Dept. Fish and Game designation). From just north of Morro Rock to Azure Street is the designated Pismo Clam Preserve area. The southern portion of this Preserve is within the Morro Rock City Beach and the northern section of the Preserve is within Morro Strand State Beach. This is a fine to medium grained sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Pismo Clams are found on this beach in moderate numbers. California Grunion may utilize this beach to spawn. Shorebirds and seabirds are also of concern such as Western Snowy Plovers (threatened), Brown Pelicans (endangered), Willets, Sanderlings, Curlews, etc. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

Archaeological sites are also of concern in this area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Pismo Clams are present year round. California Grunion spawn during the months of April-May. Western Snowy Plover nesting season occurs March-September, nest in the foredunes.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-7434
24 hour #	(805) 473-7220
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson	(619) 220-5323
DFG Morro Bay Office	
Bob Hardy and Chris Pattison,	
Clam and grunion experts	(805) 772-3011
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Snowy Plovers	
Mary Perry	(805) 934-9643
Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz	(805) 534-0339
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Harbor Master, Rick Algert	

REMARKS: This beach has been designated by USFWS as proposed Snowy Plover Critical Habitat.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4 136 Morro Strand State Beach, Pismo Clam Preserve

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s are options to protect this area.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, nest in foredunes, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo, to Morro Bay Blvd. exit, go west to Embarcadero St. which turns into Coleman Dr., turn into Coleman Park parking area. Preserve runs north to Azure.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Main St. exit, turn right. Right on Beach St. to Embarcadero, turn right, continue as above.

Vehicle beach access: Vehicles/heavy equipment beach access from Coleman Park.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp (approx. 1 miles south).

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 30 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Coleman Park parking area.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. This beach is designated Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-121

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 52.2'W

LAT. 35 22.3'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Rock Ecological Reserve, Morro Bay State Park. Morro Rock is a bird sanctuary.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: A breeding pair of Peregrine Falcons (delisted from endangered Aug. 1999) nests on Morro Rock as well as Brandts Cormorants (highest numbers June-Oct), Pelagic Cormorants, Pigeon Guillemots, and Western Gulls. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore and in Morro Bay, as well as Harbor Seals and California Sea Lions.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Peregrine falcons nest March-April. Cormorants and pigeon guillemots breed spring-summer.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-7434
24-Hour Number	(805) 473-7220
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Morro Coast Audubon Society	
Dennis Sheriton, Chapter President	(805) 995-1691
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Harbor Master, Rick Algert	
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
DFG Morro Bay office, local expertise	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS:

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-121 Morro Rock Ecological Reserve

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery and consideration of the early use of A.R.T's. are options to protect this area.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo, to Morro Bay Blvd. exit, go west to Embarcadero St. which turns into Coleman Dr. Coleman Dr. leads out to Morro Rock, the Ecological Preserve.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Main St. exit in Morro Bay, turn right. Right on Beach St. to Embarcadero, turn right. Continue as above.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp, down Embarcadero St.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 30 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Coleman Park parking area; Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay; Duke Energy facility.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-135

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120.52.46 W

LAT. 35.17.28 N

SITE DESCRIPTION: The Morro Bay sand spit (approx. 5 mi. long) is the Morro Dunes Natural Preserve and is within Montana De Oro State Park. This is a fine-medium grained sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This area is habitat for Western Snowy Plovers (federally threatened), California Least Terns (endangered), as well as the Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat (which utilizes the back dunes). Peregrine Falcons (delisted from being endangered Aug. 1999) hunt on the sand spit. This beach is also habitat for Pismo Clams. Harbor Seals, Loons, Surf Scoters, Grebes, and endangered Brown Pelicans can also be found in this area. The threatened plant species Beach Spectacle Pod grows on the spit. The Black Legless Lizard, Banded Dune Snail (A.K.A. the Morro Shoulderband Snail), and Morro Bay Blue Butterfly are all candidate dune species. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore and within the bay. This area is also of archaeological concern.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed above are present year round. Western Snowy Plover present year round and nesting season occurs mid March-mid September; nest in foredunes.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation (805) 772-2560

Joe Mette, Superintendent (805) 549-3312

Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist (805) 549-3312

24 hour # (805) 473-7220

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson (619) 220-5323

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

Morro Bay Harbor Dept, Harbor Master Rick Algert (805) 772-6254

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

DFG Morro Bay office, Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (805) 772-3011

clams, fisheries, local expertise

Snowy Plovers

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz (805) 534-0339

Dr. Aryan Roest, Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat expert (805) 528-4404

Francis Villablanca, Cal Poly, (805) 756-2200

Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat expert

REMARKS: This beach has been designated by the USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-135 Morro Bay Sand Spit

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T's., are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, nest on foredunes, consult Fish and Game and US Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning. Contact State Park's monitors for known nest locations

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions for vehicle/heavy equipment access onto Morro Bay sand spit:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Los Osos Valley Rd. (LOVR) exit, just south of San Luis Obispo. Continue west onto LOVR, continue for approximately 10 miles until it turns into Pecho Valley Rd. Take Pecho Valley Rd. 2 miles to the "Sand Spit Beach Access Day Use Area" turn off. At times the front gate is locked. Normally vehicles can drive on this paved road to the parking area where there is another locked gate. To open gates call State Parks (805) 549-3312 or 24 hr emergency number 473-7220. This road ends, but 4-wheel drive vehicles can access sand spit to the north and can drive south to Hazard Reef.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to South Bay Blvd. (Los Osos/Baywood Park) exit. Continue south on South Bay Blvd. to Los Osos Valley Rd., (LOVR), turn right on LOVR which turns into Pecho Valley Rd. Continue with directions above.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 30 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Parking area at Sand Spit Beach Access Day Use Area (phone, electricity, and restrooms available, no lighting).

Potential command post: State Parks Headquarters at Montana de Oro State Park (small building). Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay.

Potential hazards: WWII training area, heavy equipment could expose old ordinances. AT&T fiber optic cables under beach.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation must be notified and should be consulted with before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. This beach is designated Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-119

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 51.9"W

LAT. 35 22.0"N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Bay Inlet. Large expanse of salt marshes, tidal flats, and eel grass beds (400 acres) - one of the most extensive bay systems in California. Morro Bay is utilized by over 40 special, threatened, or endangered species. Morro Bay is an integral part of the Pacific flyway.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Ghost Shrimp, Washington Clams, Pacific Oysters, crabs. Hundreds of shorebirds, waders, waterfowl and seabirds including Black Brandts, Marbled Godwits, Willets, Curlews, Black Bellied Plovers, Terns, Loons, American Avocets. Endangered species include Brown Pelicans, Black Rail, California Least Tern, and the threatened Western Snowy Plover. Fish species include Steelhead Trout (threatened species), Surf Perch, Sole, Halibut, and Stripped Bass. Sixty-six fish species have been collected from the bay. The bay is used as a nursery by several fish. Southern Sea Otters can often be seen foraging in the inlet. At the south end of the marsh is the Salt Marsh Birds-Beak, an endangered plant species.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Most species found within Morro Bay are year round residents, however some are seasonal (for example, Buffleheads, White Pelicans, and Black Brandt in the winter). Harbor Seal pupping season occurs March-June. Sea otter peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-2560
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
24-hour number	(805) 473-7220
DFG Morro Bay office, fisheries, local expertise	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Duke Energy Power Plant	
James White, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 595-4229
(24 hour #)	(805) 595-5537
Melissa Mooney (botanist)	(805) 528-8126
Morro Bay Task Force & Natl. Estuary Program	
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Harbor Director, Rick Algert	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
State Park Marina, Associated Pacific Constructors	(805) 772-7472
(have contract with State Parks)	
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: High use area. Refer to Morro Bay Inlet subsites for sites (Site Summary Sheets and Response Strategy Sheets) within the back bay.

Following is a list of facilities within Morro Bay that have **water intakes**. These facilities have not been identified as subsites, but are listed below. These facilities should be notified in the event of a spill that could impact their intakes:

Morro Bay Desalination Plant (only used during drought)
William T. Boucher, Director Morro Bay Public Works
(805) 772-6261

Duke Energy Power Plant
James White, Environmental Coordinator (805) 595-4229
24 hr. # (805) 595-5537

Morro Bay Aquarium (805) 772-7647
Dean & Bertha Tyler Home (805) 772-3628

Ming Dynasty (live fish market),
John Ho, Owner (805) 968-1308

Seaco Marine Products (live fish market) (805) 772-9431
1001 Front St.

John Lindsay, owner Home (805) 772-2881
Giovanni's (live fish market) (805) 772-2123

Giovanni, owner
Bay Shores (live fish market) (805) 772-1183
Jim Silva Home (805) 772-8411

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119 Morro Bay Inlet

NOTE: The following protection strategies at the mouth of Morro Bay Inlet (strategies I, II, III, and IV for A-4-119) should be the first line of defense and all attempts to keep oil out of the back bay should be made.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique I: See sketch 1.

Under calm conditions and currents and wind from the northwest, it may be possible to divert oil to the sandspit by using a diversionary booming tactic. Place Harbor Boom across channel entrance, anchoring boom to breakwaters with second section of Harbor Boom anchored to breakwater at north end and anchored by boat at south end.

Protection Technique II: See sketch 1.

Just inside breakwater, place fast current boom in upside down "v" shape to divert oil to skimmer. Anchor boom to pre-existing anchor bolts on rip rap.

Protection Technique III: See sketch 1.

Place Harbor Boom along rip rap. Strap to rip rap with nylon straps, chain, or cable. Angle Harbor Boom, primary and secondary boom, across channel. Anchor booms on sand across channel. Place stationary skimmer.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique I: 2 1,000' sections of Harbor Boom. Two boats (at least 50 horse power), three people/boat. Secure boom to breakwater with for example nylon strap, cable, or chain. One 40 lb. anchor.

Protection Technique II: 2 1,000' sections of Harbor Boom. Anchor to rip rap with for example nylon straps, cable, or chain to pre-existing bolts and use 2 40 lb. anchors for boom ends in channel.

Protection Technique III: 1,500' section of Harbor Boom along rip rap. 2 1,000' sections (primary and secondary boom) of Harbor Boom across channel. Anchor with 40 lb. anchors.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo, to Morro Bay Blvd. exit, go west to Embarcadero St. which turns into Coleman Dr., turn into Coleman Park parking area.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Main St. exit, turn right. Right on Beach St. to Embarcadero, turn right, continue as above.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Coleman Park parking area, Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. The beaches to the north and south of Morro Bay Inlet (Morro Strand State Beach and the Morro Bay Sand Spit respectively) are designated Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers. Refer to Site Strategy Sheets for these sites (A-4-136 & A-4-135) for vehicle/heavy equipment beach access information.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119 Morro Bay Inlet, continued

NOTE: The following protection strategies at the mouth of Morro Bay Inlet (strategies I, II, III, and IV for A-4-119) should be the first line of defense, and all attempts to keep oil out of the back bay should be made.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique IV: See sketch 2. There are three fine to medium-grained sand catchment areas inside the entrance to the bay. Primary strategy consists of three steps: 1) establish deflection booms near east end of south jetty to deflect oil approaching the entrance from the south to the beach; 2) establish deflection booms inside and parallel with north jetty to trap part of the oil coming through the entrance, as well as oil that may come through the north jetty; 3) place deflection booms obliquely across the entrance channel to divert oil to the beach between the south and central jetties. If wave conditions permit, station skimmer(s) in the lee of the south jetty; and 4) establish a long series of deflection booms from the south-central portion of Morro Rock and across the main channel to 2,000 feet down the landward side of the basin spit. Also establish line of booms to protect developed area on east shore of main channel, if needed. Oil approaching from the south will be collected on the beach, east end of south jetty. Divert oil to the beach between the south and central jetties. Divert oil to the beach below Morro Rock for oil coming through the entrance and oil filtering through north jetty. Within Morro Bay, deflect oil to the landward side of the basin spit.

Consider shoreline precleaning along pocket beach areas if they are to be used as catchment areas.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique IV: 3,500 feet of containment boom. At least 4 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, tow lines, skimmers, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 8 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Highway 1 north, Morro Bay exit in San Luis Obispo, to Morro Bay Blvd. exit, go west to Embarcadero St. which turns into Coleman Dr., turn into Coleman Park parking area.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to Main St. exit, turn right. Right on Beach St. to Embarcadero, turn right, continue as above.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Coleman Park parking area, Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or US Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. The beaches to the north and south of Morro Bay Inlet (Morro Strand State Beach and the Morro Bay Sand Spit respectively) are designated Critical Habitat for Western Snowy Plovers. Refer to Site Strategy Sheets for these sites (A-4-136 & A-4-135) for vehicle/heavy equipment beach access information.

INLET SKETCH MAP

MORRO GRAY

Inlet Name INLET, CA.



SKETCH 1 FOR PROTECTION TECHNIQUES I, II, & III.

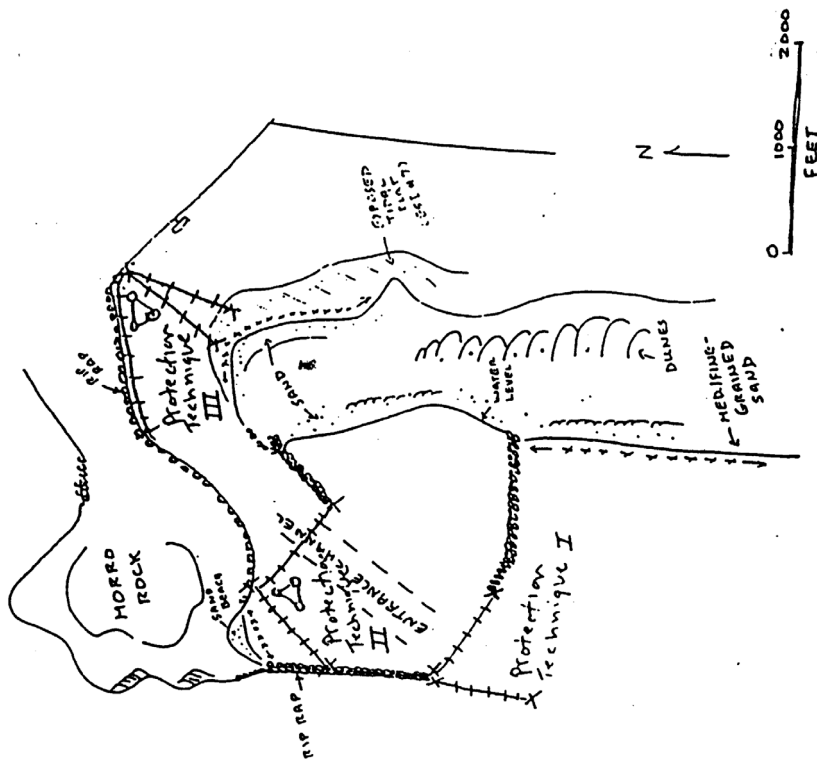
Inlet Classification A

CHECKLIST

- ☒ North Arrow
- ☒ Scale
- ☒ High-Tide Line
- ☒ Low-Tide Line
- ☒ Substrate Type

LEGEND

- Boom 
- X Anchor Point
-  Skimmer



CH-1

Reference: Research Planning, Inc. Coastal Inlet Protection Strategies for Oil-Spill Response, Volume II.

INLET SKETCH MAP

SKETCH 2 FOR PROTECTION TECHNIQUE 4

MORRO BAY.

Inlet Name INLET, CA.Recorder(s) MOH/IMMDate/Time 7 Nov. 1992; 0700Tide Stage High (0.746(+3.3)); MORRO BAY BENCHInlet Classification A

CHECKLIST

- ☒ North Arrow
- ☒ Scale
- ☒ High-Tide Line
- ☒ Low-Tide Line
- ☒ Substrate Type

LEGEND

-----XXXXXXXXXX-----

Recommended
Oil-Catchment Area







Salt-Water Marsh

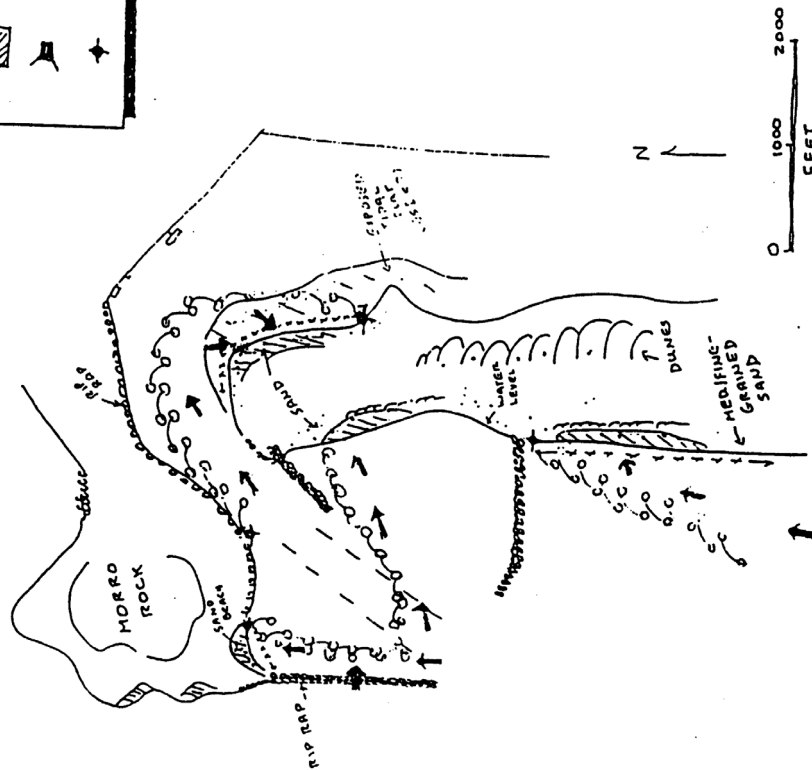


Fresh-Water Marsh


High-Tide
Overwash Zone

First High-Tide
Swash LinePOTENTIAL PROTECTION
STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

-  Path Of Oil
-  Deflection Boom
-  Oil On Shoreline
-  Skimmer Placement
-  Anchor Point /
Hinge Line



Reference: Research Planning, Inc. Coastal Inlet Protection
Strategies for Oil-Spill Response, Volume II. 6.9.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.1 The Cannery natural eddy, subsite within Morro Bay (NOTE: There is no Site Summary Sheet for this subsite because this is not an area of biological uniqueness in the back bay, but it is a natural catchment area).

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY: Use containment boom to divert oil to natural eddie area. Anchor 100' piece of containment boom parallel to pilings under Cannery. Anchor one end of 150' piece of containment boom upcurrent of the natural eddie area and tow or anchor the other boom end at an angle from the shoreline into the current and/or wind towards the leading edge of approaching oil. Recover oil from catchment area by skimming, pumping or vacuuming. Cascading of boom may be necessary. See sketch.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES: 2 boats (3-4 workers/boat), tow line, 250' of containment boom (length variable depending on width of slick and current speed), anchor system, and recovery system (skimmer, pump or vacuum system). A crane could be staged at the Inn at Morro Bay lower parking lot to lower a stationary skimmer. 10-12 personnel would be needed (6-8 for the two boats and 4 for the skimming operations). Recovered oil storage equipment, e.g. vac truck or storage tank.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION: The Cannery is located at 235 Main Street, Morro Bay. Owner is Orval Leage, (805) 772-4426.

See Morro Bay Inlet Site Summary Sheet (A-4-119) for additional contact names and phone numbers.

Directions coming from the south: Highway 101 north to Morro Bay-Highway 1 exit in San Luis Obispo (turn right onto Santa Rosa St. which is Highway 1). In Morro Bay take the Morro Bay Blvd. exit off HWY 1. Go straight onto Morro Bay Blvd. to Main St. and turn left on Main St.

Directions coming from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), and take the Main St. exit, turn right, off HWY 1 in Morro Bay.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility.

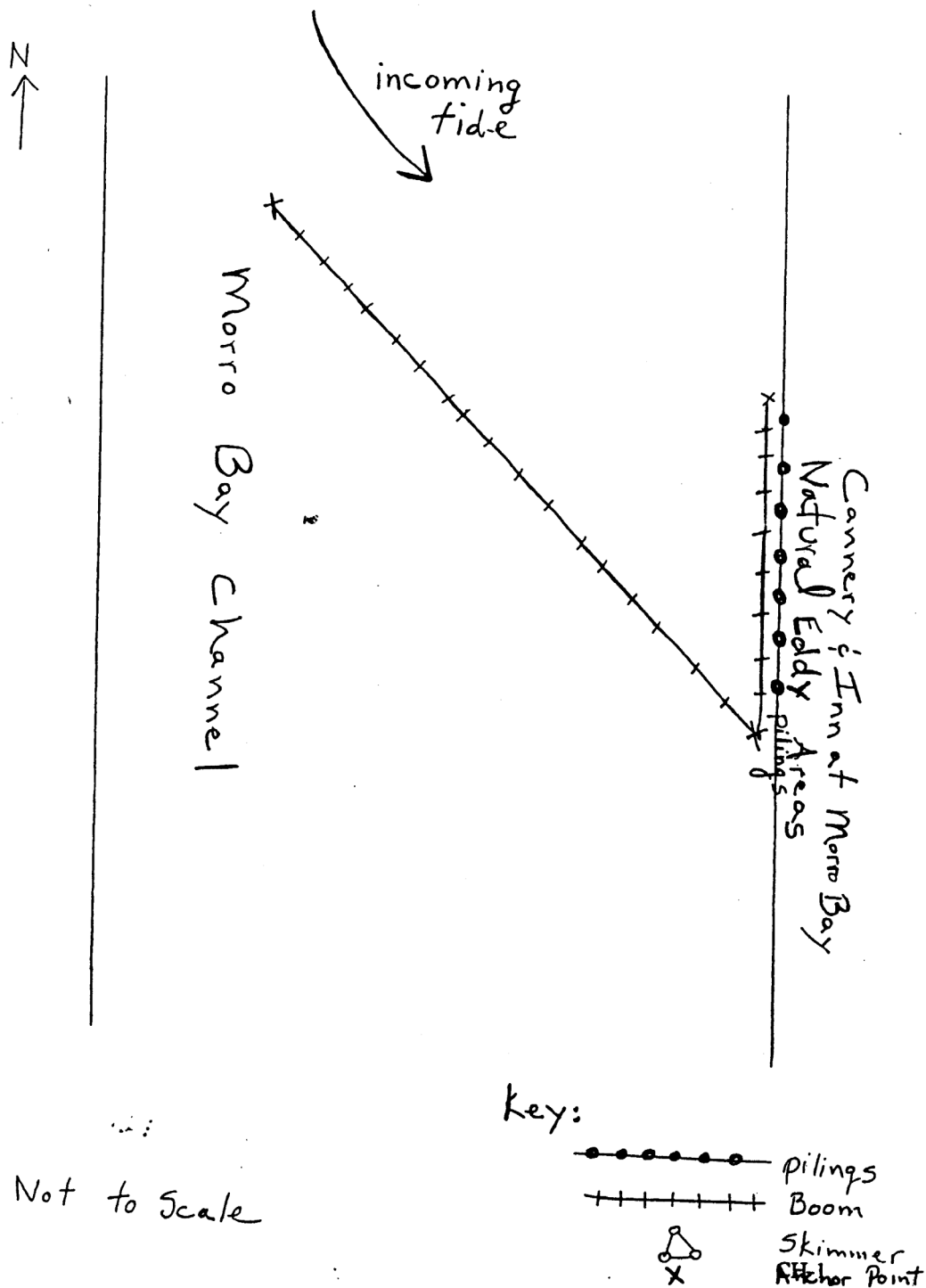
Airport: San Luis Obispo County Airport, 30 minutes. Paso Robles airport, 45 minutes.

Potential staging area: The Cannery parking lot and dock could be used as a staging area.

Potential command post sites: USCG office, Fish and Game office, Inn at Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

MORRO BAY SUBSITES A-4-119.1 & A-4-119.2
 CANNERY NATURAL EDDY & INN AT MORRO BAY NATURAL EDDY
 PROTECTION TECHNIQUE SKETCH



SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.2 Inn at Morro Bay natural eddy area, subsite within Morro Bay (NOTE: There is no Site Summary Sheet for this subsite because this is not an area of biological uniqueness in the back bay, but it is a natural catchment area).

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Use containment boom, diversion booming, to divert oil to natural eddie area. Anchor 100' piece of containment boom parallel to pilings under Inn at Morro Bay. Anchor one end of 150' piece of containment boom upcurrent of the natural eddie area and tow or anchor the other boom end at an angle from the shoreline into the current and/or wind towards the leading edge of approaching oil. Recover oil from catchment area by skimming, pumping or vacuuming. Cascading of boom may be necessary. See sketch.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

2 boats (3-4 workers/boat), tow line, 250' of containment boom (length variable depending on width of slick and current speed), anchor system, and recovery system (skimmer, pump or vacuum system). A crane could be staged at the Inn at Morro Bay lower parking lot to lower a stationary skimmer. 10-12 personnel would be needed (6-8 for the two boats and 4 for the skimming operations). Recovered oil storage equipment, e.g. vac truck or storage tank.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions coming from the south: Highway 101 north to Morro Bay-Highway 1 exit in San Luis Obispo (turn right onto Santa Rosa St. which is Highway 1). In Morro Bay take the Morro Bay Blvd. exit off HWY 1. Go straight onto Morro Bay Blvd. to Main St. and turn left on Main St. Main St. turns into State Park Rd.

Directions coming from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), and take the Main St. exit, turn right, off HWY 1 in Morro Bay. Go through town and Main St. turns into State Park Rd.

Inn at Morro Bay, (805) 772-5651, 60 State Park Rd.

See Morro Bay Inlet Site Summary Sheet (Site # A-4-119) for additional contact phone numbers.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Inn at Morro Bay parking lot, Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Dept. of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Rec. should be consulted before staging equipment or heavy traffic is permitted.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.3 State Park Marina, subsite within Morro Bay (NOTE: There is no Site Summary Sheet for this subsite because this is not an area of biological uniqueness in the back bay. This is an area of economic significance.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Protection Technique 1: Diversionary booming, see sketch.

Protection Technique 2: Exclusionary booming recommended with backup boom. Anchor boom on rip rap on east side and anchor boom on southwest side pocket beach. See sketch.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1,200' of 8" (two 600' sections) containment boom (diversionary) with stationary skimmer. Two skiffs (4 people), 2 people for skimmer operations, and 4 people for shoreline support.

Protection Technique 2: 300' of 8" containment boom (exclusionary) with 300' back up boom behind primary boom.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions coming from the south: Highway 101 north to Morro Bay-Highway 1 exit in San Luis Obispo (turn right onto Santa Rosa St. which is Highway 1). In Morro Bay take the Morro Bay Blvd. exit off HWY 1. Go straight onto Morro Bay Blvd. to Main St. and turn left on Main St. Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Directions coming from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), and take the Main St. exit, turn right, off HWY 1 in Morro Bay. Go through town and Main St. turns into State Park Rd.

See Site Summary Sheet for Morro Bay Inlet (Site # A-4-119) for additional contact phone numbers:

Marina owned by State Dept. Parks and Recreation.

State Park Marina, concessionaire operators (805) 772-7472

Tom Coons & Jeff Macpherson, marina managers

State Dept. Parks & Recreation

Joe Mette, District Superintendent (805) 549-3312

Dispatch, 24 hr. # (805) 473-7200

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp.

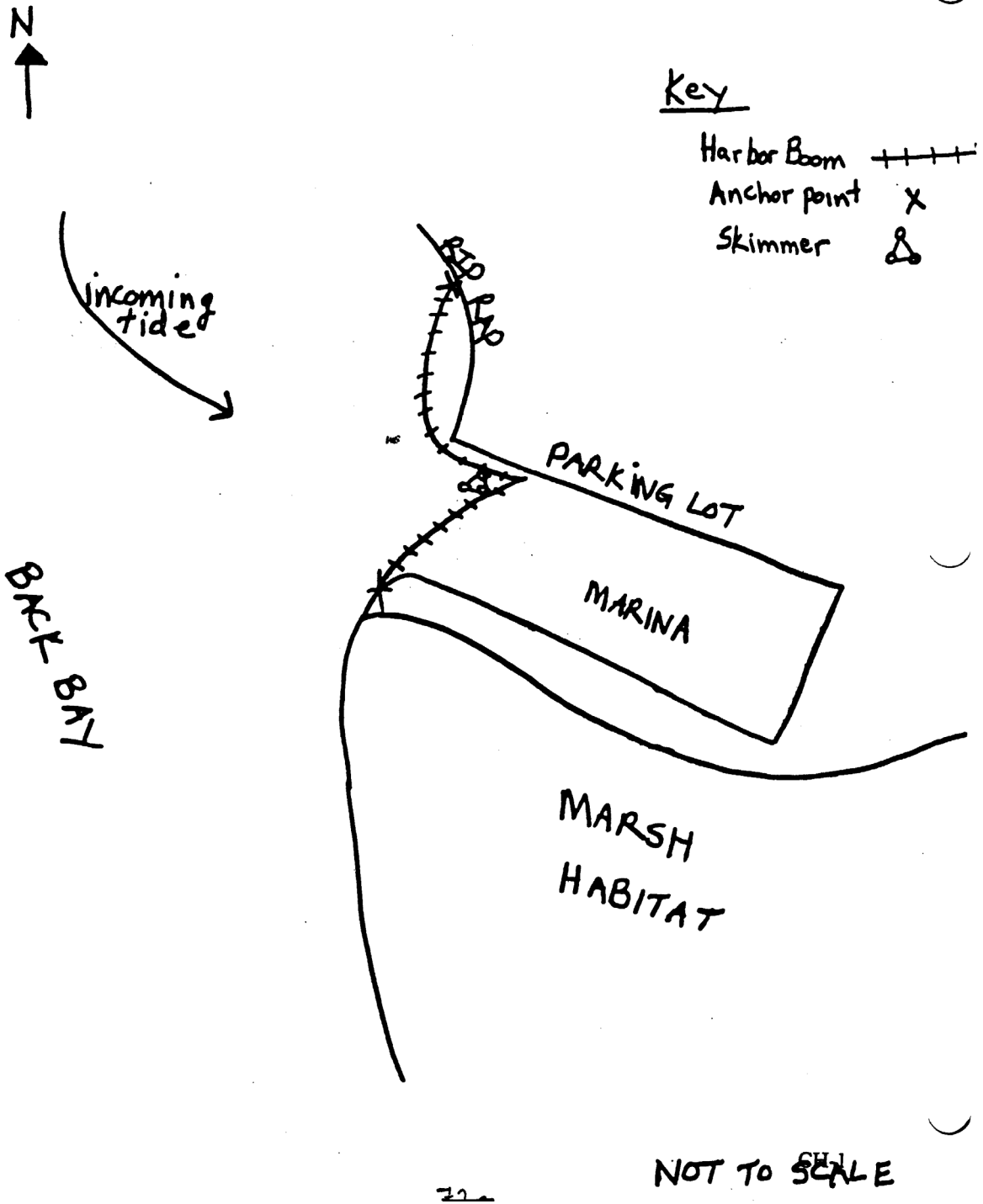
Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Marina parking lot., Duke Energy facility.

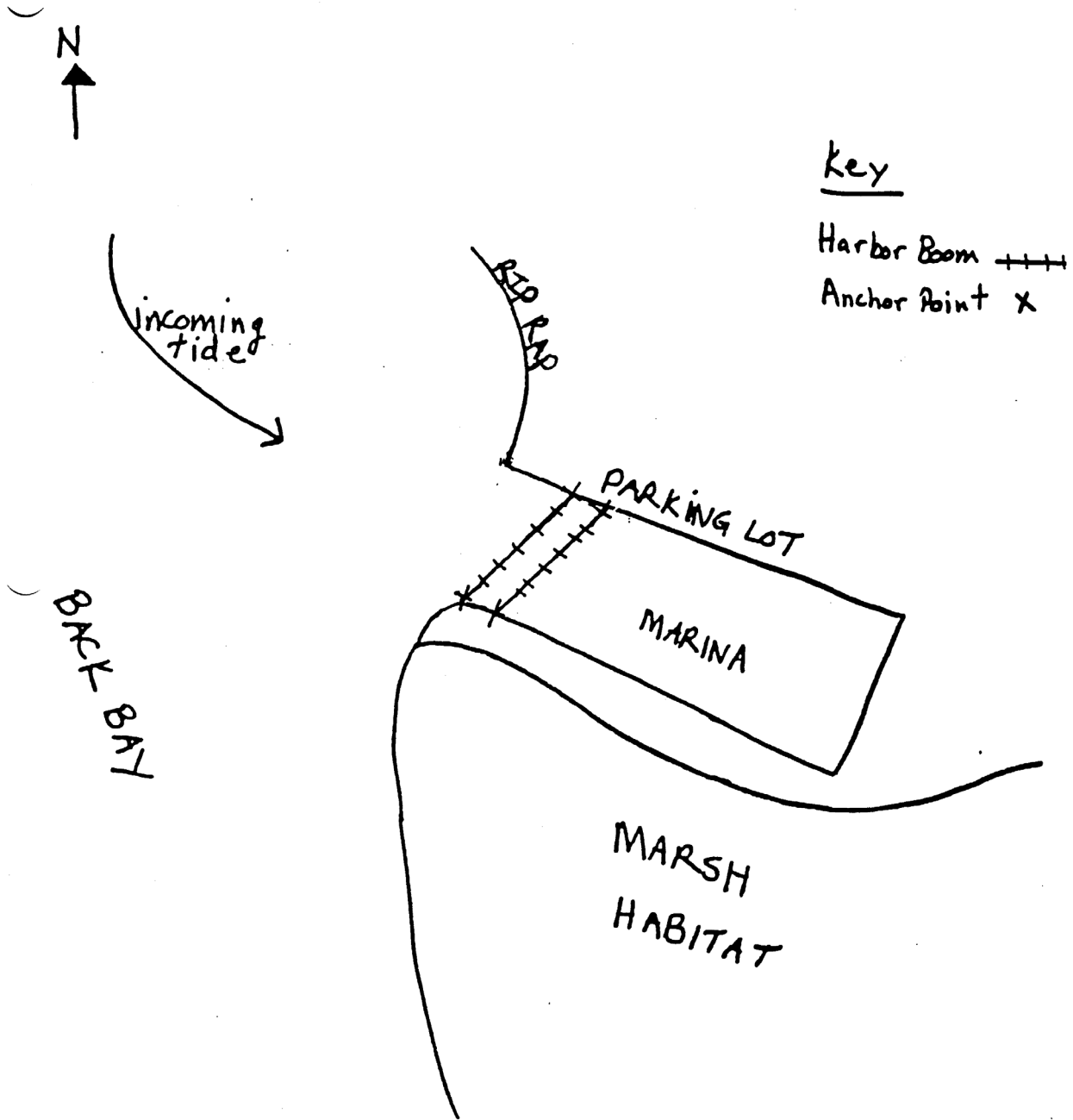
Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Dept. of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Rec. should be consulted before staging equipment and heavy traffic is permitted.

MORRO BAY SUBSITE A-4-119.3
STATE PARK MARINA
PROTECTION TECHNIQUE 1 SKETCH



MORRO BAY SUBSITE A-4-119.3
STATE PARK MARINA
PROTECTION TECHNIQUE 2 SKETCH



CH-1
NOT TO SCALE

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-119.4

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 50.4'W

LAT. 35 20.7'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Bay marsh habitat, sub-site within Morro Bay. The extensive salt marsh area is dominated by pickleweed. In some areas of slightly higher ground, the Pickleweed is mixed with patches of Saltgrass and Jaumea. This area is an important shorebird and waterfowl feeding area. Some birds also use the marsh habitat for nesting and resting.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Shorebirds, waders, waterfowl and seabirds including Black Brandts, Marbled Godwits, Willets, Curlews, Black Bellied Plovers, Terns, Loons, American Avocets. Endangered species include the Black Rail and California Least Tern. Saltmarsh Bird's-Beak is an endangered plant species in the area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Many species found within Morro Bay are year round residents, however some are seasonal (for example, Buffleheads, White Pelicans, and Black Brandt in the winter).

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-2560
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
24-hour number	(805) 473-7220
DFG Morro Bay office, local expertise	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Duke Energy Power Plant	
James White, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 595-4229
(24 hour #)	(805) 595-5537
Melissa Mooney, (botanist),	(805) 528-8126
Morro Bay Task Force/Natl. Estuary Program	
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Harbor Director, Rick Algert	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
State Park Marina, Associated Pacific Constructors	(805) 772-7472
(have contract with State Parks)	

REMARKS:

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.4 Morro Bay marsh habitat, subsite within Morro Bay. See Site Summary Sheet for site description.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Place sorbent boom along entire edge of marsh vegetation (Pickleweed), see sketch. Stake in boom with fence posts (Note: This strategy has not been tested in the field to determine effectiveness). Attempt to minimize trampling wetland vegetation.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

5,000' of sorbent boom (see sketch). Stake in with fence posts every 100 feet. If possible, place boom at high tide from waters side by using 2 skiffs (2 people/skiff). If edge of vegetated area can not be accessed by boat at high tide then sorbent boom can be placed manually by walking along edge of mudflats which can be accessed by a single path at the south side of the marina at the end of the marina parking lot. The number of personnel walking on the mudflats should be kept to a minimum. Suggest 4 personnel to stake in sorbent boom.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION: See Site Summary Sheet for this subsite for contact phone numbers.

Directions coming from the south: Highway 101 north to Morro Bay-Highway 1 exit in San Luis Obispo (turn right onto Santa Rosa St. which is Highway 1). In Morro Bay take the Morro Bay Blvd. exit off HWY 1. Go straight onto Morro Bay Blvd. to Main St. and turn left on Main St. Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina/trail to marsh is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Directions coming from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), and take the Main St. exit, turn right, off HWY 1 in Morro Bay. Go through town and Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina/trail to marsh is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Foot access: From the State Park Marina, south end of parking lot is foot path to mudflats fronting marsh vegetation.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp.

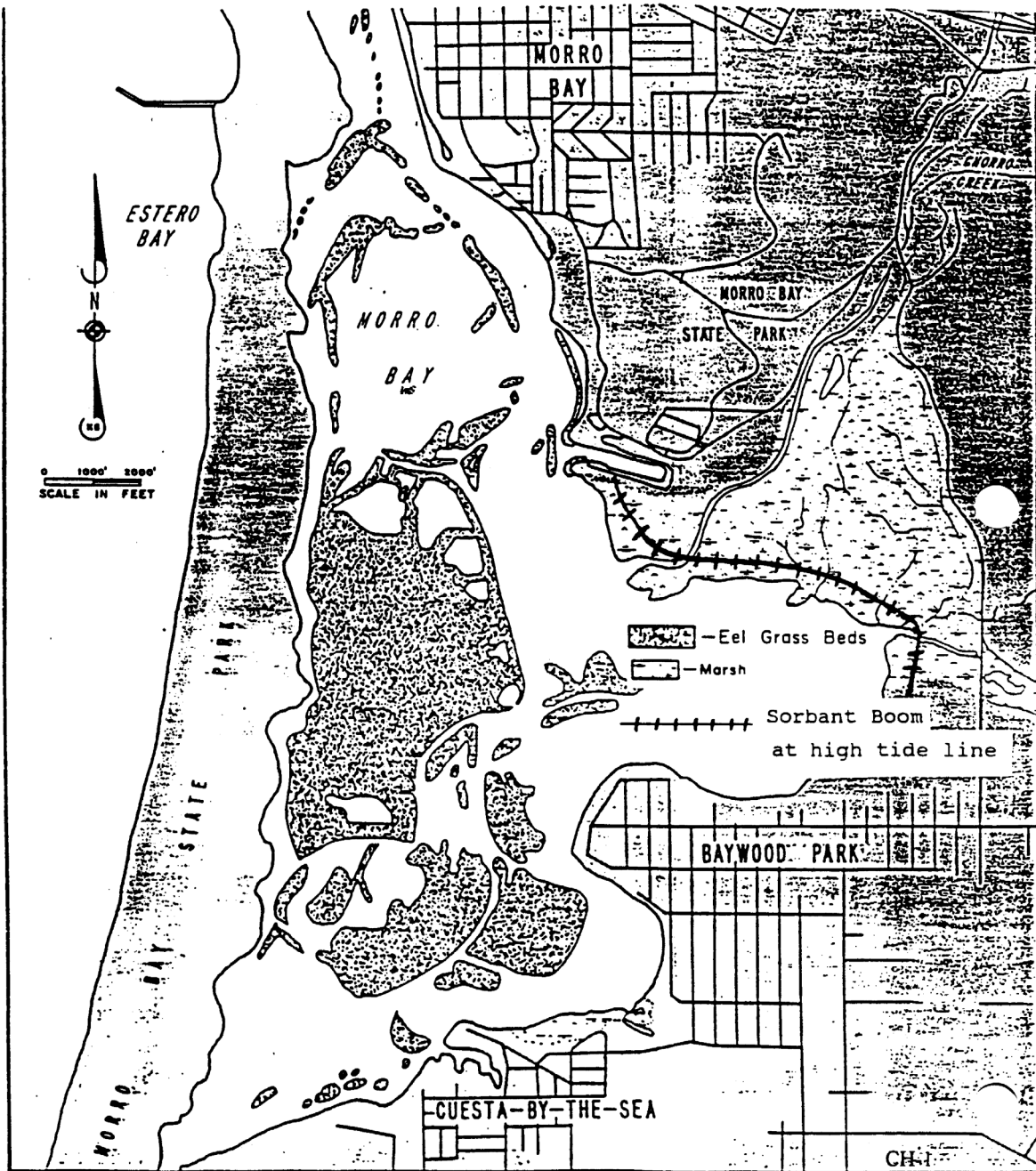
Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Marina parking lot., Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

MORRO BAY SUBSITE A-4-119.4
MORRO BAY MARSH HABITAT
PROTECTION TECHNIQUE SKETCH



74a E-A-NS-92

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-119.5

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 50.5'W

LAT. 35 20.5'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Chorro Creek inlet, sub-site within Morro Bay. Provides freshwater to the estuary (one of two creeks). Chorro Creek supports an assemblage of native fish. Further inland, Chorro Creek supports dense riparian vegetation, which serves as important habitat for numerous species of birds. Chorro Creek is an area of special biological importance and is considered a Steelhead Trout (threatened species) protected area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Chorro Creek is habitat to Steelhead Trout, (threatened species, spawning and nursery habitat), Three-Spined Stickleback, Prickly Sculpin, and possibly Tidewater Goby (endangered species). Redlegged Frogs (federally threatened) and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) can be found in this creek. The California Black Rail is an endangered bird that may be found in the Chorro Creek area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Most species which utilize Chorro Creek are year round residents, however some are seasonal. Red-legged frog breeding season is November-March. Tidewater goby peak nesting in estuary sediments is April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-2560
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
24-hour number	(805) 473-7220
DFG Morro Bay office, local expertise	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562)980-4045
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Melissa Mooney, (Botanist)	(805) 528-8126
Morro Bay Task Force/Natl. Estuary Program	
Duke Energy Power Plant	
James White, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 595-4229
(24 hour #)	(805) 595-5537
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Morro Bay Harbor Dept., Rick Algert, Director	(805) 772-6254
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
State Park Marina, Associated Pacific Constructors	(805) 772-7472
(have contract with State Parks)	

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.5 Chorro Creek inlet, subsite within Morro Bay. See Site Summary Sheet for site description.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Place sorbent boom at creek mouth staked in place with, for example, fence posts. Boom should be placed, as close as possible, where the marsh vegetation (Pickleweed) ends and the mudflats begin. Tend boom every tidal cycle. Access by foot from State Park Marina.

Other booming material could be considered based on conditions at the time (based on water flow, currents, etc...), e.g. short skirted containment boom, excelsior fencing, sweep boom, or hay bales should also be considered.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

50' of sorbent boom (see strategy map). Chorro Creek inlet can be accessed by walking along edge of mudflats at low tide, after consulting with the agencies listed below, in front of marsh vegetation which can be accessed by a path at the south side of the marina at the end of the marina parking lot. The number of personnel walking on the mudflats should be kept to a minimum. Suggest 4 personnel to stake in sorbent boom. If inlet can not be accessed by walking on edge of mudflats then a path should be set up by placing wood (for example, 4 x 12's) on top of the marsh vegetation (Pickleweed). Attempt to minimize trampling wetland vegetation.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION: See Site Summary Sheet for contact phone numbers.

Directions coming from the south: Highway 101 north to Morro Bay-Highway 1 exit in San Luis Obispo (turn right onto Santa Rosa St. which is Highway 1). In Morro Bay take the Morro Bay Blvd. exit off HWY 1. Go straight onto Morro Bay Blvd. to Main St. and turn left on Main St. Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina/trail to creek is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Directions coming from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), and take the Main St. exit, turn right, off HWY 1 in Morro Bay. Go through town and Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina/trail to creek is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility.

Foot access: From the State Park Marina, south end of parking lot is foot path to mudflats fronting marsh vegetation.

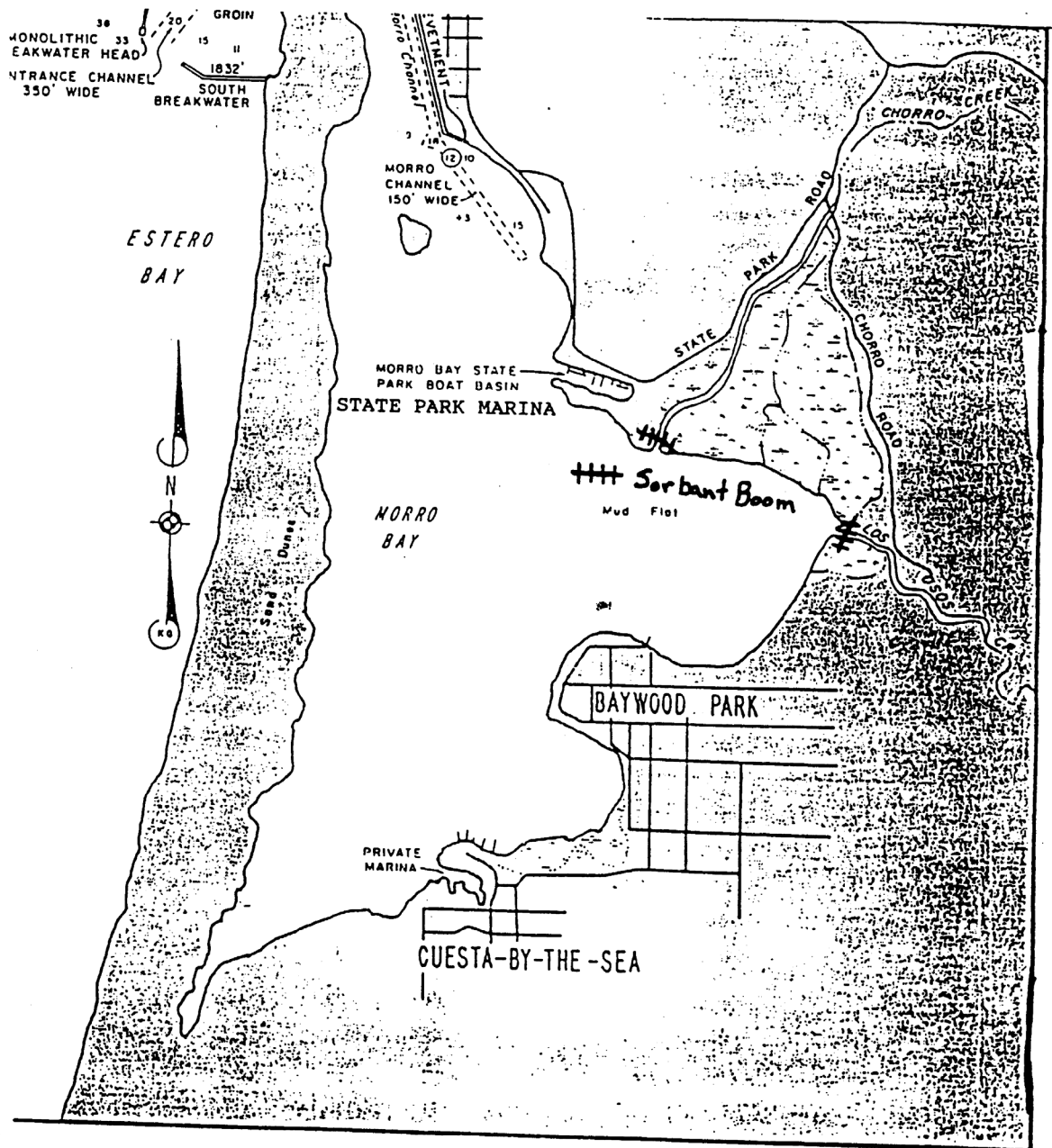
Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Marina parking lot., Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

MORRO BAY SUBSITES
A-119.5 & A-119.6
CHORRO CREEK AND LOS OSOS CREEK INLETS
PROTECTION TECHNIQUE SKETCH



76A P-119-05

CH-1

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-119.6
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089
LONG. 120 50.4'W
LAT. 35 20.2'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Los Osos Creek inlet, sub-site within Morro Bay. Provides freshwater to the estuary (one of two creeks). Los Osos Creek supports an assemblage of native fish. Further inland, Los Osos Creek supports dense riparian vegetation, which serves as important habitat for numerous species of birds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Los Osos Creek is habitat to Steelhead Trout, (threatened species, spawning and nursery habitat), Three-Spined Stickleback, Prickly Sculpin, and possibly Tidewater Goby (endangered species). Red-legged frogs (federally threatened) and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) can be found in this creek. The California Black Rail is an endangered bird that may be found in the Los Osos Creek area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Most species which utilize Los Osos Creek are year round residents, however some are seasonal.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-2560
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
24-hour number	(805) 473-7220
DFG Morro Bay office, local expertise	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562) 980-4045
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Melissa Mooney, (botanist)	(805) 528-8126
Morro Bay Task Force/Natl. Estuary Program	
Duke Energy Power Plant	
James White, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 595-4229
(24 hour #)	(805) 595-5537
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Harbor Director, Rick Algert	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
State Park Marina, Associated Pacific Constructors	(805) 772-7472
(have contract with State Parks)	

REMARKS:

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.6 Los Osos Creek inlet, subsite within Morro Bay. See Site Summary Sheet for site description.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY:

Place sorbent boom at creek mouth staked in place with, for example fence posts. Boom should be placed, as close as possible, where the marsh vegetation (Pickleweed) ends and the mudflats begin. Tend every tidal cycle. Access by foot from Marina.

Other booming material could be considered based on conditions at the time (based on water flow, currents, etc...), e.g. short skirted containment boom, excelsior fencing, sweep boom, or hay bales should also be considered.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

50' of sorbent boom (see strategy map). Los Osos Creek inlet can be accessed by walking along edge of mudflats at low tide, in front of marsh vegetation which can be accessed by path at south side of the marina at end of marina parking lot. The number of personnel walking on the mudflats should be kept to a minimum. Suggest 4 personnel to stake in sorbent boom. If inlet can not be accessed by walking on edge of mudflats then a path should be set up, after consulting with agencies listed below, by placing wood, for example, 4" x 12"s on top of marsh vegetation (Pickleweed). Attempt to minimize trampling wetland vegetation.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

See Site Summary Sheet for subsite contact phone numbers.

Directions coming from the south: Highway 101 north to Morro Bay-Highway 1 exit in San Luis Obispo (turn right onto Santa Rosa St. which is Highway 1). In Morro Bay take the Morro Bay Blvd. exit off HWY 1. Go straight onto Morro Bay Blvd. to Main St. and turn left on Main St. Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina/trail to creek is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Directions coming from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or take HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south), and take the Main St. exit, turn right, off HWY 1 in Morro Bay. Go through town and Main St. turns into State Park Rd. Marina/trail to creek is across the street from golf course on State Park Rd.

Foot access: From the State Park Marina, south end of parking lot is foot path to mudflats fronting marsh vegetation.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: Marina parking lot., Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-119.7

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Sweet Springs Marsh, subsite within Morro Bay. This property is owned and managed by the Audubon Society. There are two freshwater spring-fed ponds. The lower pond can be influenced by saltwater through a small inlet.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened) and Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species) utilize the two freshwater spring-fed ponds. Saltmarsh Bird's-Beak is an endangered plant species in the area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern found at Sweet Springs Marsh are year round residents.

Southwestern Pond Turtles nest April-August and females may leave the water to lay eggs. Red-legged frogs breed November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Audubon Society, Morro Bay Chapt. main # recording	(805) 528-7182
Rosaly Valvo, President	(805) 772-1429
John Perkins, Chairman, Lands Committee	(805) 528-0540
California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 772-2560
Joe Mette, Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
24-hour number	(805) 473-7220
DFG Morro Bay office, local expertise	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison	
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
Melissa Mooney, (botanist),	(805) 528-8126
Morro Bay Task Force/Natl. Estuary Program	
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Morro Bay Harbor Dept.	(805) 772-6254
Harbor Director, Rick Algert	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766

REMARKS: Area used by hikers and birders.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.7 Sweet Springs Marsh, subsite within Morro Bay. See Site Summary Sheet for site description. This subsite is owned and managed by the Audubon Society.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY: Access by foot only due to environmental sensitivity. Limit traffic to existing foot path and along shoreline. Minimize trampling in vegetation whenever possible.

Protection Technique I: Place sandbag dike with culvert pipe in channel above high tide line. Intend to use sand from offsite source or from lower intertidal zone for sandbags due to environmental sensitivity of area.

Protection Technique II: Containment boom staked with fence posts just above high tide line.

Other booming material could be considered based on conditions at the time (based on water flow, currents, etc...), e.g. excelsior fencing, sweep boom, or hay bales should also be considered.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique I: Shovels, sand bags, piping. Sand bags can be bought at Farm Supply, 1020 Quintana Rd., Morro Bay, (805) 772-5638. Sand can be bought at Wixom Concrete, 180 Atascadero Rd., Morro Bay, (805) 772-2777. 2-4 workers.

Protection Technique II: 50' containment boom, fence posts. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

See Site Summary Sheet for this subsite for contact phone numbers.

Directions from the south: Take HWY 101 north to Los Osos Valley Rd. (LOVR) exit, just south of San Luis Obispo. Take LOVR for approximately 10 miles to 9th St., turn right on 9th St. to Romona Ave., turn left on Romona Ave. Access is off Romona Ave.

Directions from the north: Take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to South Bay Blvd. (Los Osos/Baywood Park) exit. Stay on South Bay Blvd. (it veers to the left, go over two bridges) to Santa Ysabel Ave., turn right on Santa Ysabel to 7th St., turn left on 7th St., to Romona Ave., turn right on Romona. Access is off Romona Ave.

Foot access: Use existing foot path to shoreline.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: The street parking area can be used as a staging area; Marina parking lot; Duke Energy facility.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Poison oak. Dept. of Fish and Game, USFWS, State Dept. of Parks and Rec., and Audubon Society should be consulted before staging equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-119.8 Cuesta by the Sea inlet, subsite within Morro Bay. There is no Summary Sheet for this subsite because it is not an area of ecological uniqueness in the back bay. This is in a residential area.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY: See protection technique sketch. Access by foot from small beach access parking area.

Protection Technique I: Stake containment (intertidal) boom backed up with sorbent boom across inlet (see sketch).

Protection Technique II: Stake sorbent boom across inlet.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique I: 200' containment (intertidal) boom, fence posts, 200' sorbent boom. 2-4 workers.

Protection Technique II: 200' sorbent boom, fence posts. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

See Site Summary Sheet for Morro Bay Inlet (Site # A-4-119) for contact phone numbers.

Directions from the south: Take HWY 101 north to Los Osos Valley Rd. (LOVR) exit, just south of San Luis Obispo. Take LOVR for approximately 10 miles to Dorris Ave., turn right on Dorris. Beach access and small parking area at Dorris St. and Lupine St. intersection.

Directions from the north: Take HWY 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to South Bay Blvd. (Los Osos/Baywood Park) exit. Stay on South Bay Blvd. (it veers to the left, go over two bridges) to Santa Ysabel Ave., turn right on Santa Ysabel Ave., to 7th St., turn left on 7th St., to Romona Ave., turn right on Romona. Take Romona Ave. until it turns into Lupine St, turn right onto Lupine. Beach access and small parking area at Dorris St. and Lupine St. intersection.

Boat access: Morro Bay boat launch facility.

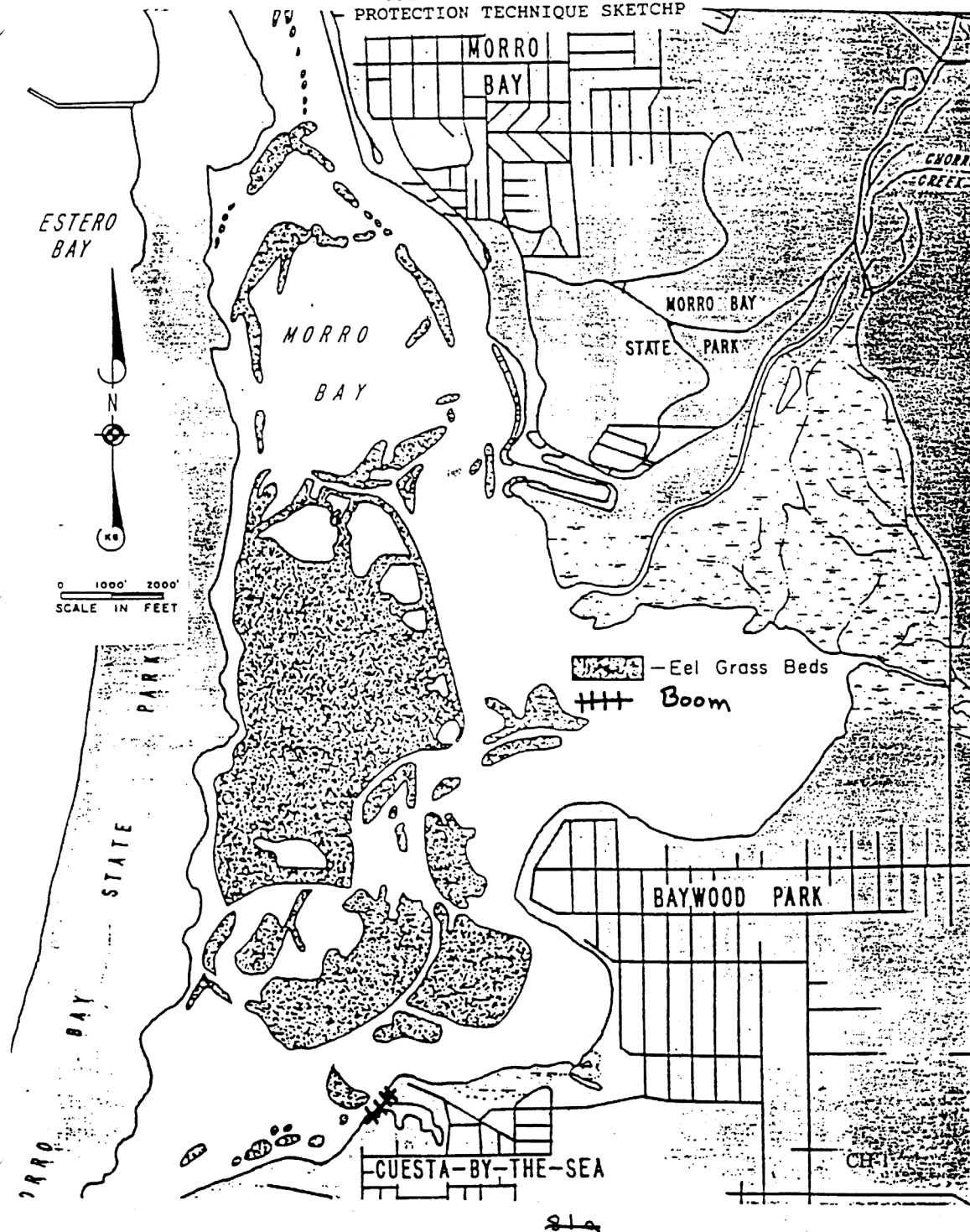
Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 30 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 45 min. inland.

Potential staging area: The small parking area can be used as a staging area.

Potential command post: Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay, Duke Energy facility, Inn at Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Dept. of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

MORRO BAY SUBSITE A-4-119.8
CUESTA BY THE SEA INLET
PROTECTION TECHNIQUE SKETCH



SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-122

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 51.2'W

LAT. 35 19.9'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Morro Dunes Ecological Reserve (southeast corner of the Morro Bay sand spit). This site is within Montana De Oro State Park. Fine to medium grained sand back-dunes, highly vegetated.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: The endangered Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat, the threatened Morro Manzanita plant species, and the candidate species Morro Blue Butterfly. The proposed endangered Morro Shoulderband Snail occupies the interface with the dune scrub habitat toward the west of this site.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern are present year round.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Dr. Aryan Roest, Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat expert home (805) 528-4404

Francis Villablanca, Cal Poly, K-rat expert (805) 756-2200

California Dept. Parks and Recreation (805) 772-7434

Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist (805) 549-3312

Joe Mette, Superintendent (805) 549-3312

24-Hour Number (805) 473-7220

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

DFG Morro Bay office (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison local expertise

REMARKS: It is highly unlikely oil could reach this area (inland approximately 1/4 mile), however, there are back bay access concerns due to the Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat, and other listed and candidate species. **Therefore, there is no associated Site Strategy Sheet for this site.**

ACCESS INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Los Osos Valley Rd. (LOVR) exit, just south of San Luis Obispo. Turn left onto LOVR, continue for approximately 10 miles until LOVR turns into Pecho Valley Rd. Take Pecho Valley Rd. 2 miles to the "Sand Spit Beach Access Day Use Area" turn off. At times the front gate is locked. Normally vehicles can drive on this paved road to the parking area where there is another locked gate. To open gates call State Parks (805) 549-3312 or 24 hr emergency number 473-7220. This road ends, but 4-wheel drive vehicles can access sand spit to the north and can drive south to Hazard Reef.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to South Bay Blvd. (Los Osos/Baywood Park) exit. Continue south on South Bay Blvd. to Los Osos Valley Rd., (LOVR), turn right on LOVR which turns into Pecho Valley Rd. Continue with directions above.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-120

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: MORRO BAY SOUTH

OSPR MAP NO. 089

LONG. 120 53.3'W

LAT. 35 16.6'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Islay Creek Inlet. This site is within Montana De Oro State Park, Spooners Cove.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Steelhead Trout (threatened species) in creek. Abundant seabirds and shorebirds, including the endangered Brown Pelican and Pigeon Guillemots. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore. The Black Legless Lizard (federal candidate species) is also in the area. Additionally, this area has archaeological sites of concern.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation	(805) 528-0513
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Park Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
24-Hour Number	(805) 473-7220
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson	(916) 220-5323
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Chuck Marshall, DFG Fisheries Biologist	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service,	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562) 980-4045
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766

REMARKS:

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-120 Islay Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike. Sand on this beach is generally coarse grained and gravel, therefore, oil may penetrate if used for berm. Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sand bag dike.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is open consider blocking creek inlet with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences.

Protection Technique 4: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: Sand bags, shovels, 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 100' 6-8" containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 4: 100' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Los Osos Valley Rd. (LOVR) exit, just south of San Luis Obispo. Turn left onto LOVR, continue for approximately 10 miles until LOVR turns into Pecho Valley Rd. Take Pecho Valley Rd. to the end to Spooners Cove, cove below State Park Headquarters and campground.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 1 south) to South Bay Blvd. (Los Osos/Baywood Park) exit. Continue south on South Bay Blvd. to Los Osos Valley Rd., (LOVR), turn right on LOVR which turns into Pecho Valley Rd. Continue with directions above.

Vehicle/heavy equipment beach access: Beach/creek mouth access possible.

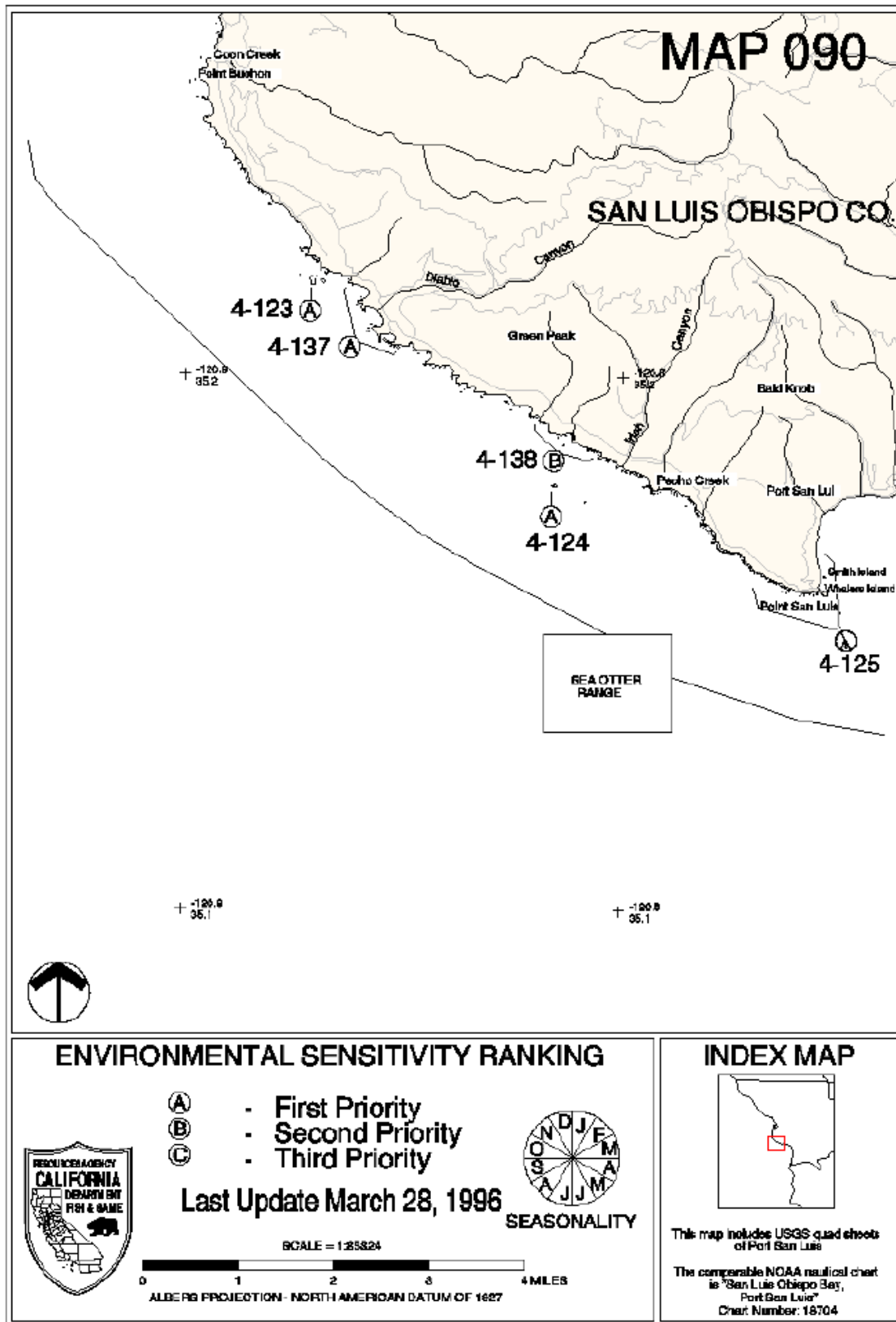
Boat access: Morro Bay boat ramp, approximately 10 miles north. Could launch small skiffs from Spooners Cove during calm waters.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 45 minutes south. Paso Robles Airport approx. 1 hour inland.

Potential staging area: Parking/picnic area at Spooners Cove.

Potential command post: State Parks Headquarters at Montana de Oro State Park (small building), electricity and phones available. Fish and Game or U.S. Coast Guard offices in Morro Bay.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation must be notified and should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.



SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-123
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PORT SAN LUIS

OSPR MAP NO. 090
LONG. 120 52.2'W
LAT. 35 13.1'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Lion Rock, offshore rock just south of Pt. Buchon.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This offshore rock is a haulout site for high concentrations of California Sea Lions (over 1,000), and moderate concentrations of Harbor Seals. There are also a few Steller Sea Lions, an endangered species. Birds include hundreds of endangered Brown Pelicans, Cormorants, Western Gulls, Pigeon Guillemots, and American Black Oyster-catchers. A large concentration of endangered female Southern Sea Otters and their pups utilize Lion Rock as well.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

Marine Mammal pupping seasons:

Harbor Seals - March-June

California Sea Lions - May-June

Steller Sea Lions - May-July

Southern Sea Otter peak pupping season - January-March

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

NMFS, Joe Cordero (562) 980-4017

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

PG&E, Diablo Canyon

Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator (805) 545-4439

24 Hour Main Security (805) 545-3377

Jim Kelly, Biologist (805) 545-3194

REMARKS: This shoreline landward of Lion Rock is owned by PG&E and they will have to be contacted for shoreline access issues (e.g. potential staging areas).

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-123 Lion Rock (offshore rock)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T's., are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. almost to the end to PG&E Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant entrance. The shoreline landward of Lion Rock is owned by PG&E and they will have to be contacted for shoreline access issues.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Boat access: Boat access only to Lion Rock. Port San Luis, Harford Pier. PG&E Diablo Canyon has a small boat launching facility.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 20 minutes

Potential staging area: Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

This shoreline landward of Lion Rock is owned by PG&E and they will have to be contacted for shoreline access issues and potential staging areas.

PG&E, Diablo Canyon

Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 545-4439
24 Hour Main Security	(805) 545-3377

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-137

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: PORT SAN LUIS

OSPR MAP NO. 090

LONG. 120 52' TO 120 54'

LAT. 35 12' TO 35 15'

SITE DESCRIPTION: PG&E Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant intake (actual intake area is approximately 10' below surface) and just south and north of the outfall are wave-cut platforms, off-shore rocks, and a small pocket gravel beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: High concentrations of Harbor Seals and California Sea Lions haulout on this wave-cut platform. 800 to 1,000 animals have been observed here. Steller Sea Lions have also been observed in the winter in low numbers. Endangered Southern Sea Otters are often observed offshore and in intake and outfall areas. Endangered Brown Pelicans and Cormorants roost on off-shore rocks. Elephant Seals, Pigeon Guillemots, Gulls, and American Black Oyster-catchers can also be found.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round, except for Steller Sea Lions which utilize this area in the winter.

Marine mammal pupping seasons:

California Sea Lions May-June

Steller Sea Lions May-July

Southern Sea Otters peak pupping season January-March

Elephant seals late December-March

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

PG&E, Diablo Canyon

24 hr. Main Security (805) 545-3377

Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator (805) 545-4439

Jim Kelly, Biologist (805) 545-3194

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

DFG Morro Bay office (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy and Chris Pattison, local expertise

NMFS, Joe Cordero (562) 980-4017

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant has a water intake system. Small launch ramp with in power plant breakwater.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-137 Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant intake and outfall areas.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1, Power plant intake: Primary and secondary booming inside and across mouth of jetties and line inside of both jetties with containment boom to contain oil from inner area. See sketch 1. Note, water does penetrate jetty, so oil could get penetrate through.

Protection Technique 2, Power plant intake: Taking advantage of the power plant water intake suction, angle boom inward from each jetty, placing skimmer barge at boom apex. See sketch 2.

Protection Technique 3, for offshore rocks and rocky platform: Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Outfall cove: Water from plant is discharged at 2,000,000 gal./min. Discharge would probably push (keep) oil outside cove. Discharge temperature is 75 degrees. A convergent zone exists due to the temperature and current, which would also keep oil out of cove.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 800-1,000 feet (double amount if need secondary booming) of containment harbor boom, 2 boats and anchor system. Skimmer, pump or vacuum system. 2-3 workers/boat. A crane pad exists at the boat launch area (PG&E periodically has a crane on site). A 12 ton crane may be used to launch skimmer, boom, etc.

Protection Technique 2: 400 feet of 12" containment boom (200 feet for each jetty) and anchor system, 100 barrel capacity skimmer barge. 2 boats, 2-3 workers/boat.

Protection Technique 3, for offshore rocks and rocky platform: At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. almost to the end to PG&E Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant entrance. Check in with security check point. After approximately 7 miles, you'll approach the power plant.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Boat access: Port San Luis, Harford Pier. PG&E Diablo Canyon has a small boat launching facility. A 12 ton crane may be needed to launch boat (if not available by PG&E at the time).

A-4-137 strategy cont.

Foot access: To outfall area, 2 sets of stairs to pocket gravel beach.

Kelp cutter: Available through PG&E, have onsite.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 20 minutes

Potential staging area: Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

This shoreline is owned by PG&E and they will have to be contacted for shoreline access issues and potential staging areas.

PG&E, Diablo Canyon

Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator (805) 545-4439

24 Hour Main Security (805) 545-3377

INLET SKETCH MAP

DIABLO CANYON POWER

Inlet Name PLANT ENTRANCE, C.A.

Recorder(s) MOH

Date/Time observed from AIR (May 1990)

Tide Stage LOW

Inlet Classification B

CHECKLIST

- ☒ North Arrow
- ☒ Scale
- ☒ High-Tide Line
- ☒ Low-Tide Line
- ☒ Substrate Type

LEGEND

----->

Recommended
Oil-Catchment Area

Y Y

Salt-Water Marsh



Fresh-Water Marsh



High-Tide
Overwash Zone

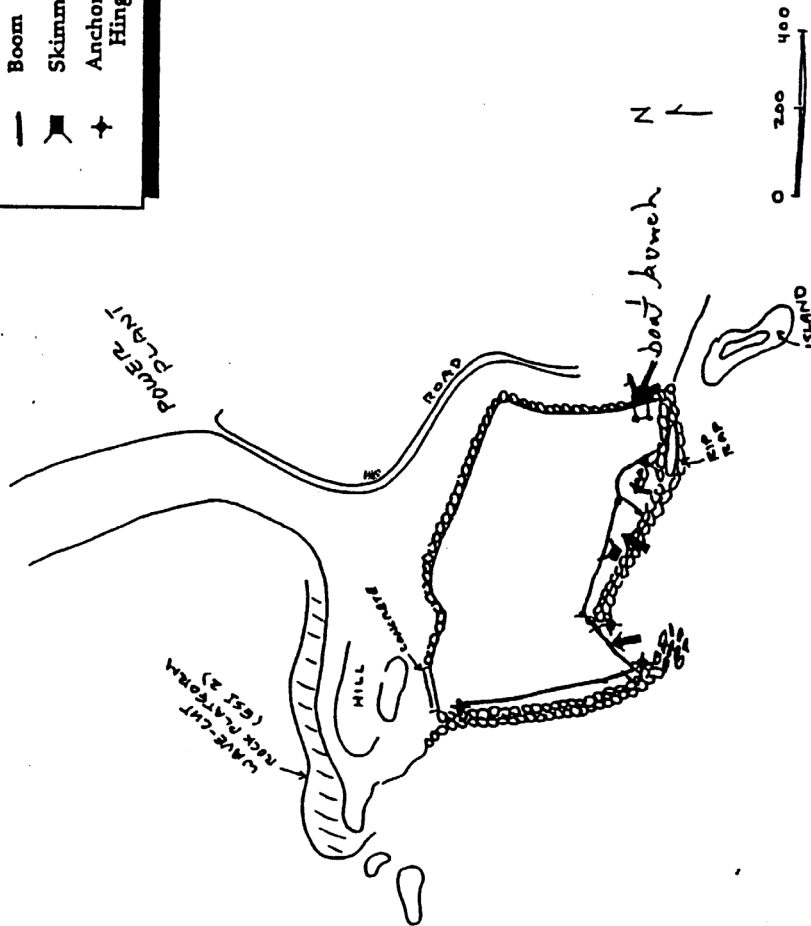


Last High-Tide
Swash Line

SKETCH 1

POTENTIAL PROTECTION
STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

➔	Path Of Oil
—	Boom
⌋	Skimmer Placement
+	Anchor Point / Hinge Line



SKETCH "1" 1
90-1

)

SKETCH 1)

)

INLET SKETCH MAP

DIABLO CANYON POWER

Inlet Name PLANT ENTRANCE, C.A.

Recorder(s) Moh

Date/Time Observed from Air (May 1970)

Tide Stage LOW

Inlet Classification B

CHECKLIST

- ☒ North Arrow
- ☒ Scale
- ☒ High-Tide Line
- ☒ Low-Tide Line
- ☒ Substrate Type

LEGEND

-----xxxxxx-----

Recommended
Oil-Catchment Area

✓ ✓

Salt-Water Marsh



Fresh-Water Marsh

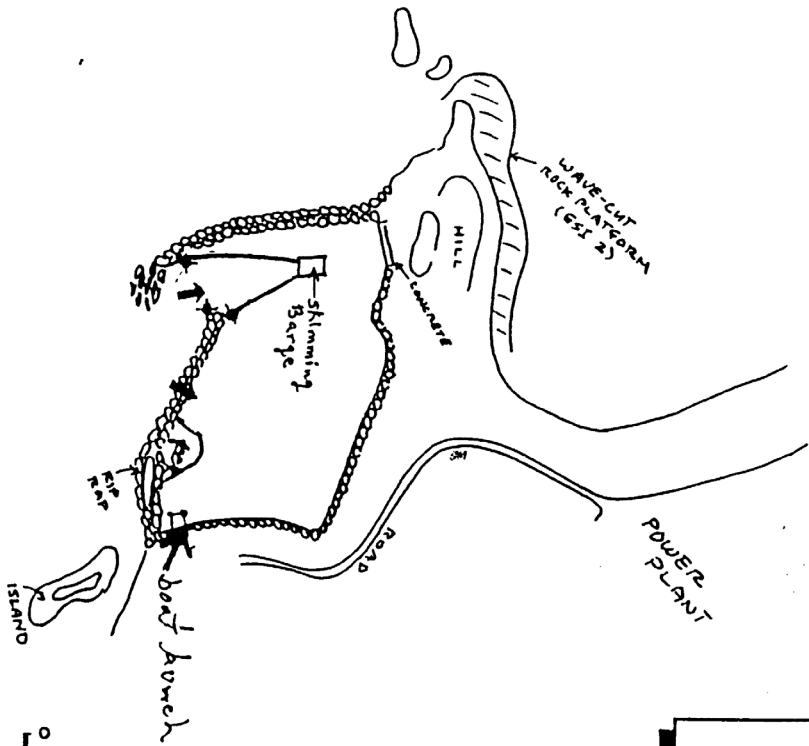


High-Tide
Overwash Zone



Last High-Tide
Swash Line

FI-P-NS-112



POTENTIAL PROTECTION
STRATEGY (FLOOD TIDE)

→

Path Of Oil

—

Boom

■

Skimmer Placement

+

Anchor Point/
Hinge Line

SKETCH 2

406

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-138
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PORT SAN LUIS

OSPR MAP NO. 090
LONG. 120 46' TO 120 49'
LAT. 35 11'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Wave-cut platform offshore Deer Canyon.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: This is a haulout for large numbers of Harbor Seals. 1,000 animals have been observed here.

Endangered Southern Sea Otters can also be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

Harbor Seal pupping season March-June
Southern Sea Otter peak pupping season January-March

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
PG&E, Diablo Canyon - land owner	
Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 545-4439
24 hr. Main Security	(805) 545-3377
Jim Kelly, PG&E Biologist	(805) 545-3194
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This shoreline is on PG&E Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant property.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-138 Deer Canyon Wave-cut Platform

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. almost to the end to PG&E Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant entrance. Check in with security check point. Take main road 5.1 miles to bluff area for foot path beach access trail.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Beach access: Foot or boat access only. No vehicle/heavy equipment access.

Boat access: Port San Luis, Harford Pier. PG&E Diablo Canyon has a small boat launching facility.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 20 minutes

Potential staging area: Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

This shoreline is owned by PG&E and they will have to be contacted for shoreline access issues and potential staging areas. PG&E, Diablo Canyon Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator (805) 545-4439, 24 Hour Main Security (805) 545-3377.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-124
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PORT SAN LUIS

OSPR MAP NO. 090
LONG. 120 49.0'W
LAT. 35 10.7'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Pecho Rock, offshore rock, approximately three miles north of Pt. San Luis.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: High concentrations of California Sea Lions (more than 1,500) and Harbors Seals haulout on this offshore rock. Birds include Pigeon Guillemots, Western Gulls, Brandts Cormorants, Pelagic Cormorants, and endangered Brown Pelicans. Endangered Southern Sea Otters can be seen offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

California Sea Lion pupping season May-June
Harbor Seal pupping season March-June
Sea otter peak pupping January-March

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
PG&E, Diablo Canyon	
Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 545-4439
24 hr Main Security	(805) 545-3377
Jim Kelly, Biologists	(805) 545-3194

REMARKS: The shoreline landward of this offshore rock is owned by PG&E and is on Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant property. PG&E must be contacted for shoreline response activities (e.g. staging areas).

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-124 Pecho Rock (offshore)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. almost to the end to PG&E Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant entrance. Check in with security check point.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Boat access: Port San Luis, Harford Pier. PG&E Diablo Canyon has a small boat launching facility.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 20 minutes

Potential staging area: Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The shoreline fronting this offshore rock is owned by PG&E and they will have to be contacted for shoreline access issues and potential staging areas. PG&E, Diablo Canyon Drew Squyres, Environmental Coordinator (805) 545-4439, 24 Hour Main Security (805) 545-3377.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-125

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: PORT SAN LUIS

OSPR MAP NO. 090

LONG. 120 45.2'W

LAT. 35 09.5'N

(CENTER OF RIP RAP)

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Point San Luis breakwater (rip rap), Whalers Island, and Smith Island (wave-cut platforms), provide habitat for large numbers of Brown Pelicans. This area to the Unocal Pier has large concentrations of feeding Pelicans.

This area is also of economic importance with the small harbor which contains approximately 300 moorings.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

High concentrations of endangered Brown Pelicans, seagulls, and cormorants. Harbor Seals are also present in low numbers. Southern Sea Otters can be observed in this bay.

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

Seagulls, Cormorants, Sea Otters, and Harbor Seals are present year round.

Brown Pelicans present in large numbers summer-fall, with peak numbers September-October. Sea otter peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Port San Luis Harbor District	(805) 595-5400
Director, Jay Elder	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Central Coast Salmon Enhancement Inc.	(805) 473-8221
Connie O'Henley	

REMARKS:

Water intakes (live fish markets) on Harford Pier:

B&J Enterprises, Brian Johnson	(805) 543-2462
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SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-125 Point San Luis Breakwater

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: Includes the Point San Luis Breakwater (rip rap), Whalers Island, and Smith Island. This is a high energy area. Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Protection Technique 2: For offshore spill, place containment boom inside and parallel to breakwater and angle out at south end, with shallow water skimming barge at end of boom. See sketch. On calm days it may be possible to line outside of breakwater with containment boom.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

Protection Technique 2: See sketch. At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, 3000' of 24" boom for outside breakwater and 3,500' of 8" to 12" boom for inside breakwater, tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. to the end to Port San Luis parking area.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Boat access: Boat access only. Port San Luis, Harford Pier.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes

Potential staging area: Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

INLET SKETCH MAP

Inlet Name Port San Luis Breakwall A-4-125

Recorder(s) Boyd, Bellfield, Hanson

Date/Time 2-22-96 0900

Tide Stage

Inlet Classification

CHECKLIST

- ☒ North Arrow
- ☒ Scale
- ☒ High-Tide Line
- ☒ Low-Tide Line
- ☒ Substrate Type

LEGEND

-----xxxxxxx-----

Recommended Oil-Catchment Area

✓ ✓

Salt-Water Marsh



Fresh-Water Marsh

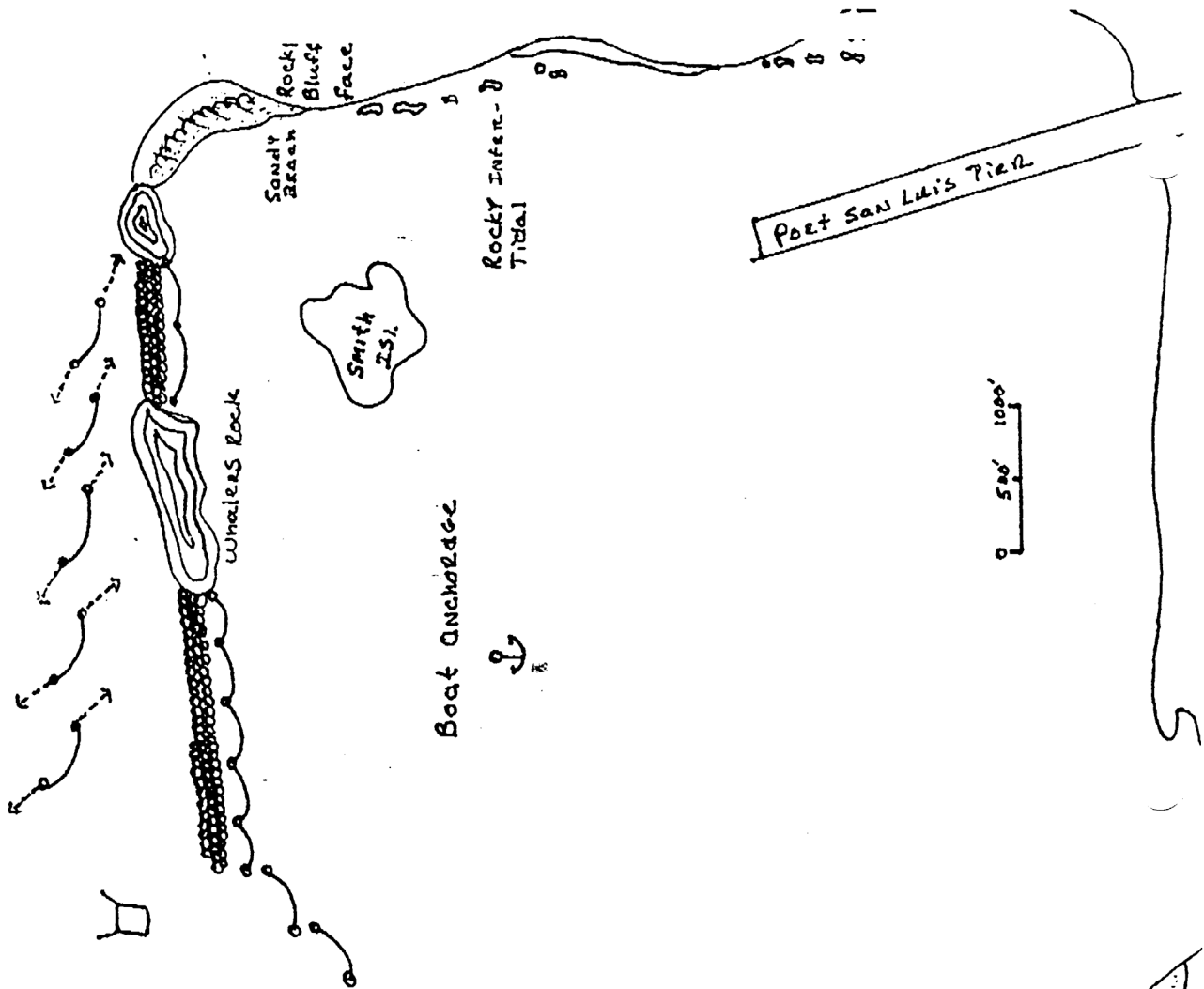


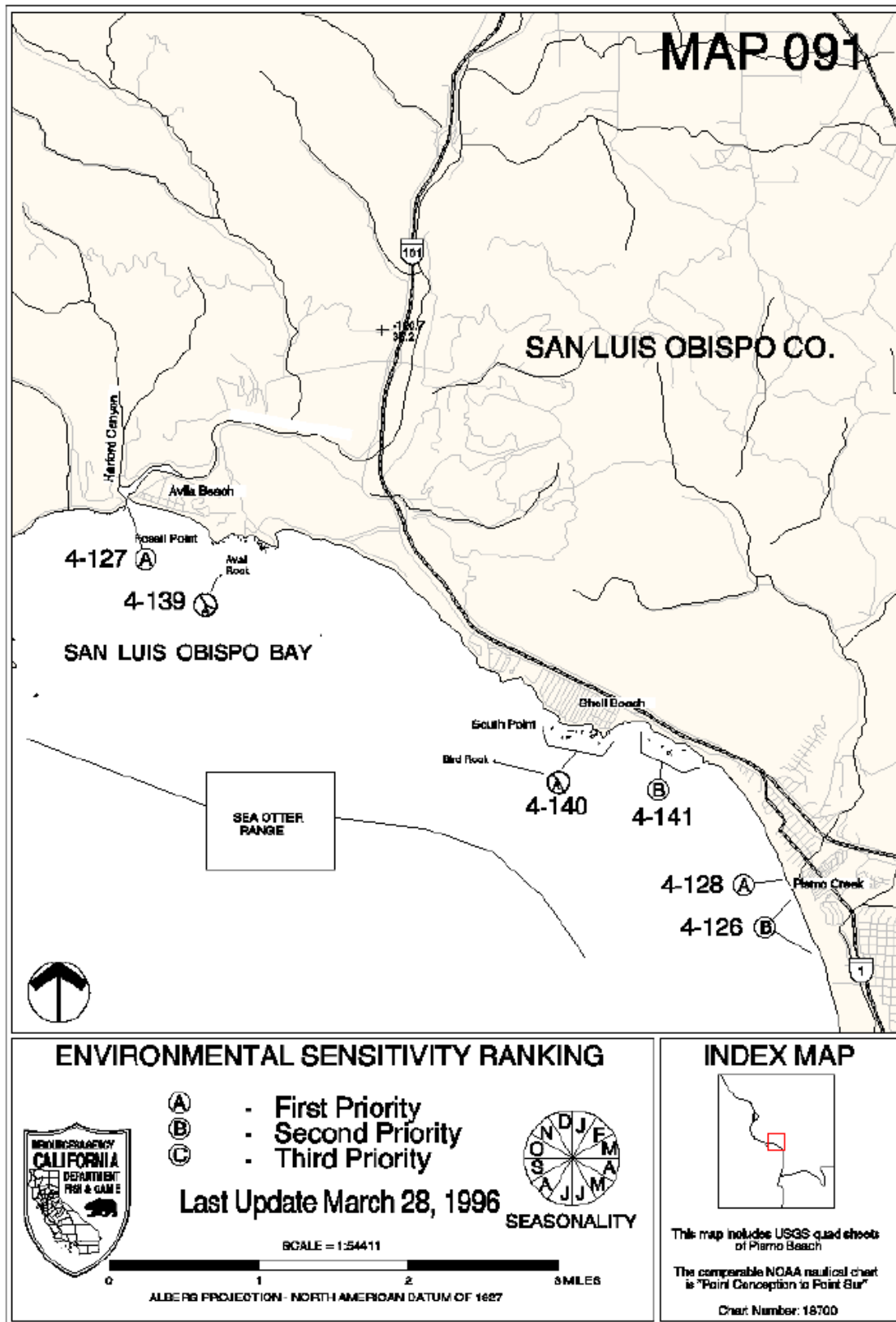
High-Tide Overwash Zone



Last High-Tide Swash Line

96-02





SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-127
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PISMO BEACH

OSPR MAP NO. 091
LONG. 120 44.3'W
LAT. 35 10.7'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: San Luis Obispo Creek Inlet, fronted by Avila Beach. There is a fringing marsh, a tidal flat area, and a small lagoon under bridge. Rip rap on east side of creek approximately 300' upstream of creek mouth. Avila Beach and creek estuary is perhaps the most widely utilized beach in San Luis Obispo County for recreational purposes.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Abundant shorebirds including gulls, Terns, Egrets, Herons, and Red-Necked Grebes. Seabirds include cormorants and the endangered Brown Pelican. In San Luis Creek, the endangered species Tidewater Goby and Steelhead Trout (threatened species) are present in low concentrations. Southwestern Pond Turtles (candidate species), and Red-Legged Frogs (federally threatened) may also be found here.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species discussed below are present year round, except for Red-Necked Grebes present in winter. Red-legged frogs breed November-March. Tidewater goby peak nesting in estuary sediments is April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Port San Luis Harbor District	(805) 595-5400
Director, Jay Elder	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Central Coast Salmon Enhancement Inc.	(805) 473-8221
Connie O'Henley	
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service,	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562) 980-4045
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Avila Beach is under the Harbor District's jurisdiction.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-127 San Luis Obispo Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1 for winter or high flows: When creek mouth is open, consider deflection booming angled to deflect oil to sandy shoreline catchment areas along creek banks. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/creek vegetation due to frog breeding.

Protection Technique 2 for summer or low flows: When creek mouth is open consider sediment dike with flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. April-May minimize trampling estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along beach east of creek, moving debris above the high water line.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1,000 feet of containment boom can be walked across creek or can use small boat (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom across. Also need boom anchors, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, and storage container(s). 4-6 workers. May have to get access permission from Avila Beach Resort Golf Course along west creek bank (805) 595-2307.

Protection Technique 2: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. to the end to Port San Luis parking area.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Boat access: Port San Luis, Harford Pier.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes

Potential staging area: Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District. Avila Beach Resort Golf Course (805) 595-2307.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office. San Luis Bay Resort, Avila (805) 781-3237

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Avila Beach is a highly utilized recreational beach.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-139
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PISMO BEACH

OSPR MAP NO. 091
LONG. 120 43.4'W
LAT. 35 10.2'N

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Avila Rock offshore from Fossil Point, just southeast of Avila Beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

Large concentrations of California Sea Lions haulout and endangered Brown Pelicans roost on Avila Rock. Southern Sea Otters can be observed in this area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

California Sea Lions are present year round and pupping season is May-June.
Brown Pelicans roost summer-fall with peak numbers Sept.-Oct. Sea Otters present year round, peak pupping January-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Port San Luis Harbor District	(805) 595-5400
Director, Jay Elder	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
NMFS, Joe Cordero	(562) 980-4017
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893

REMARKS: Avila Beach is under the Harbor District's jurisdiction.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-139 Avila Rock (offshore rock)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

High energy rocky shoreline. Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Avila Beach Dr. exit. Take Avila Beach Dr. to the town of Avila. Turn left on San Miguel St. to Front St. to get to Avila Beach. Avila Rock is offshore southern end of Avila Beach.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Avila Beach exit, San Luis Bay Dr. Take San Luis Bay Dr. to stop sign, turn right on Avila Beach Dr. Follow directions above.

Boat access: Boat access only to Avila Rock. Port San Luis Harbor.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes

Potential staging area: Port San Luis Harbor District parking lot. Community Building/Post Office parking lot, First St. at San Miguel St. call (805) 595-5400 Port San Luis Harbor District.

Potential command post: Port San Luis Harbor District office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-140
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PISMO BEACH

OSPR MAP NO. 091
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocks, including Bird Rock, just offshore Margo Dodd Park, in Shell Beach. Pocket gravel beach fronting rocks. In residential area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

Hundreds of endangered Brown Pelicans and Cormorants roost on these offshore rocks. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

Sea Otters are present year round, peak pupping January-March. Brown Pelicans roost summer-fall with peak numbers Sept.-Oct. Cormorants breed spring-summer with peak numbers of Brandts Cormorants June-Oct.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Pismo/Shell Beach Recreation Dept.	(805) 773-4658
Pismo/Shell Beach Public Works Dept.	(805) 773-4656
Dennis Delzeit, Director	
Police dispatch after hours	(805) 773-2208

REMARKS: Margo Dodd Park is a city park managed by Pismo/Shell Beach Public Works Department.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-140 Bird Rock (offshore)

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

High energy rocky shoreline. Bird Rock and other rocks offshore Shell Beach, including rocks below Margo Dodd Park which can be accessed by foot. Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Price St. exit in Pismo Beach, head north on Price St. to Cliff Ave., turn left. Margo Dodd Park is off of Cliff Ave at the south end of Shell Beach.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price St. exit in Pismo Beach. Continue as above.

Heavy equipment/vehicle access: Foot access only to pocket beach at low tide down stairs.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor, approximately 10 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes north.

Potential staging area: Turnout fronting Margo Dodd park or vacant lot around the corner.

Potential command post: Veteran's Memorial Building, Bello St. at Price Canyon Rd. Pismo Beach. Contact Pismo Beach Fire Dept., (805) 773-7031.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Residential area.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: B-4-141

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: PISMO BEACH

OSPR MAP NO. 091

LONG. 120 39' TO 120 40'

LAT. 35 09'

SITE DESCRIPTION: Rocky platform bordered by pocket gravel beach, in between Shell Beach and Pismo Beach, just north of Best Western Lodge. Some rip rap on pocket beach for cliff stabilization.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Large numbers of Harbor Seals haulout on this rocky platform. 200 animals have been observed in this area. Southern Sea Otters can also be found in this area.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Harbor Seal pupping season is March-June. Sea otters peak pupping season late winter with secondary peak late summer-early fall.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

NMFS, Joe Cordero (562) 980-4017

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS:

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: B-4-141 Rocky Platform

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

High energy rocky shoreline. Open water containment and skimming are the preferred options, although heavy surf may hinder these operations. Consider use of Alternative Response Technologies.

Consider wildlife hazing after consulting with Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to the Price St. exit in Pismo Beach, head north on Price St. Beach access by foot path located at Shelter Cove Best Western Lodge, 2651 Price St. Rocky platform just north of pocket gravel beach.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price St. exit in Pismo Beach. Continue as above.

Heavy equipment/vehicle access: Foot access only down path from hotel at low tide.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor, approximately 10 miles north. Offshore rocks are a potential navigational hazard in this area.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes north.

Potential staging area: Shelter Cove Best Western parking lot.

Potential command post: Shelter Cove Best Western Lodge. Veteran's Memorial Building, Bello St. at Price Canyon Rd. Pismo Beach. Contact Pismo Beach Fire Dept., (805) 773-7031.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-152
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: PISMO BEACH &
ARROYO GRANDE NE

OSPR MAP NO. 091
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Pismo Creek upstream. The majority of Pismo Creek meanders along next to Price Canyon Road. The Southern Pacific Railroad track also borders much of the creek. Much of the creek is bordered by private property, agricultural land. Pismo Creek contains a lush growth of vegetation growing along the edges. Plant species along the creek include sycamores, willows, coast live oaks, poison oak, horsetail, duckweed, blackberry, and the invasive castor bean. Fish species (based on past surveys) include steelhead trout, prickly sculpin, and brown bullhead. Additionally, southwestern pond turtles and red-legged frogs inhabit this creek.

Stocker Resources Inc. oil production and storage facility is located approximately 4 miles upstream from creek mouth. The crude produced at this facility is 14 API. Stocker Resources crude oil pipeline crosses Pismo Creek approximately 3.5 miles from the creek mouth. There are actually 7 pipelines running through a conductor outer shell. Stocker Resources has built sediment berms around each oil well near the creek to aid in containment. Stocker Resources has one power source to turn off in the event of a spill, which shuts off power to all the oil wells. Pipeline valves have to be shut off manually. Stocker Resources has spill response equipment at their facility. Stocker Resources contracts with Foss Environmental and RMR for spill response and cleanup.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Southwestern pond turtles(state species of special concern); red-legged frogs (federally threatened); and steelhead trout (federally threatened).

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round. Red-legged frogs breed November-March. Tidewater goby peak nesting April-May burrow in the estuary sediments.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service,	(562) 980-4045
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Tosco Corporation	
24 hr number, control room	(800) 448-7676
Marion Miller, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 547-7241
Stocker Resources, Inc.	(805) 547-8969
24 hour number	(805) 546-3658
1821 Price Canyon Road, Arroyo Grande	
Paul Delorenzo, Field Foreman	(805) 547-8969 ex. 11
Kurt Koerner, Production Engineer	(805) 547-8969 ex. 12
Troy Valenzuela, Environmental Manager	(323) 298-2266
Foss Environmental	(562) 432-1304

RMR, Inc.

(805) 928-4013

REMARKS: Stocker Resources has spill response equipment at their facility. Tosco Corporation also operates a crude oil transportation pipeline which crosses Pismo Creek near Addie/Dolliver bridge; pipeline runs underneath creek estuary.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-152 Pismo Creek upstream

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

General strategies for inland spill:

- 1) Attempt to contain spill and recover oil as close to source of discharge as possible using booming techniques, sorbents, skimmers, vacuum trucks and other appropriate means. Building a sediment dike in creek should be last response priority due to sensitivity of riparian habitat.
- 2) June-September if oil flows toward open creek mouth from upstream consider containing oil near creek mouth (in estuary) with boom if possible for collection to avoid oiling beach and ocean (due to snowy plover nesting along foredunes). Consider lining rip rap along banks of estuary with boom to avoid oiling rip rap. Avoid trampling vegetation in estuary whenever possible.
- 3) Consult with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Dept. of Fish and Game regarding appropriateness of allowing oil to flow out to the ocean to redeposit on adjacent sandy beaches for collection. This may be preferable to potentially chronic oil damage to the estuary and the sensitive biota in the estuary.

Specific strategies for inland spill:

- 1) Strategy for spill from north side of oil field, at Hyla Creek/Pismo Creek crossing (within the Stocker Resources oil field property; boom deployment location #3 in Stocker Resources Response Manual): Boom creek crossing with short skirted containment boom at appropriate boom angle for swift currents. Consider placing secondary containment just downstream from primary boom using sorbent boom, sweep boom, or other permeable barrier e.g. hay bales with appropriate underflow piping if necessary. Vacuum truck access to bridge. Foot access for boom deployment.
- 2) Strategy for spill from northwest side of oil field, at Hyla Creek/Pismo Creek crossing (within the Stocker Resources oil field property): Modify existing bridge crossing to add slide gates and boards to block existing culverts. Leave openings at bottoms of culverts to allow water to flow through bottom. Vacuum truck access to bridge.
- 3) Avila Ranch creek access (1056 feet south of Ormonde Road), south end of Stocker Resources oil field (boom deployment location #2 in Stocker Resources Response Manual). Boom creek crossing with short skirted containment boom at appropriate boom angle for swift currents. Consider placing secondary containment just downstream from primary boom using sorbent boom, sweep boom, or other permeable barrier e.g. hay bales with appropriate underflow piping if necessary. Vacuum truck/heavy equipment access possible. Foot access for boom deployment.
- 4) Bello Street creek access, at old railroad bridge, foot access down to creek, approximately 3 miles downstream from Stocker Resources oil field. Boom creek crossing with short skirted containment boom at appropriate boom angle for swift currents. Consider placing secondary containment just downstream from primary boom using sorbent boom, sweep boom, or other permeable barrier e.g. hay bales with appropriate underflow piping if necessary. Vacuum truck access to bridge. Foot access for boom deployment.
- 5) Dolliver bridge within estuary (approximately 4 miles downstream from Stocker Resources oil field; boom deployment location #1 in Stocker Resources Response Manual). Containment boom across estuary at appropriate boom angle for swift currents. Also place containment boom in front of rip rap on both sides of bridge abutment. Foot access for boom deployment. Vacuum truck assessable for oil recovery. Minimize trampling in estuary.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES (for specific strategies):

- 1) 50'-100' short skirt (6-8" skirt) containment boom; fence posts/rope to anchor boom.

2) slide gates and boards.

3) 50'-100' short skirt (6-8" skirt) containment boom; fence posts/rope to anchor boom.

4) 50'-100' short skirt (6-8" skirt) containment boom; fence posts/rope to anchor boom.

5) 100'-200' of containment boom to cross estuary; plus 50' of containment boom for each side of rip rap bridge abutment; fence posts/rope to anchor boom.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Pismo Beach/Price Canyon Road exit. Continue straight on Price Canyon Road (PCR). Turn right (east) onto PCR (to the west is Hinds Ave). Continue east on PCR approximately 4 miles to Stocker Resources facility.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Continue on PCR and turn left (east) at PCR/Hinds Ave. intersection. Continue east on PCR approximately 4 miles to Stocker Resources facility.

Vehicle/heavy equipment access: Very limited in upper reaches of creek.

Potential staging area: Stocker Resources, Inc. oil production/storage facility located at 1821 Price Canyon Road, Arroyo Grande.

Airport: San Luis Obispo County Municipal Airport approximately 15 miles north.

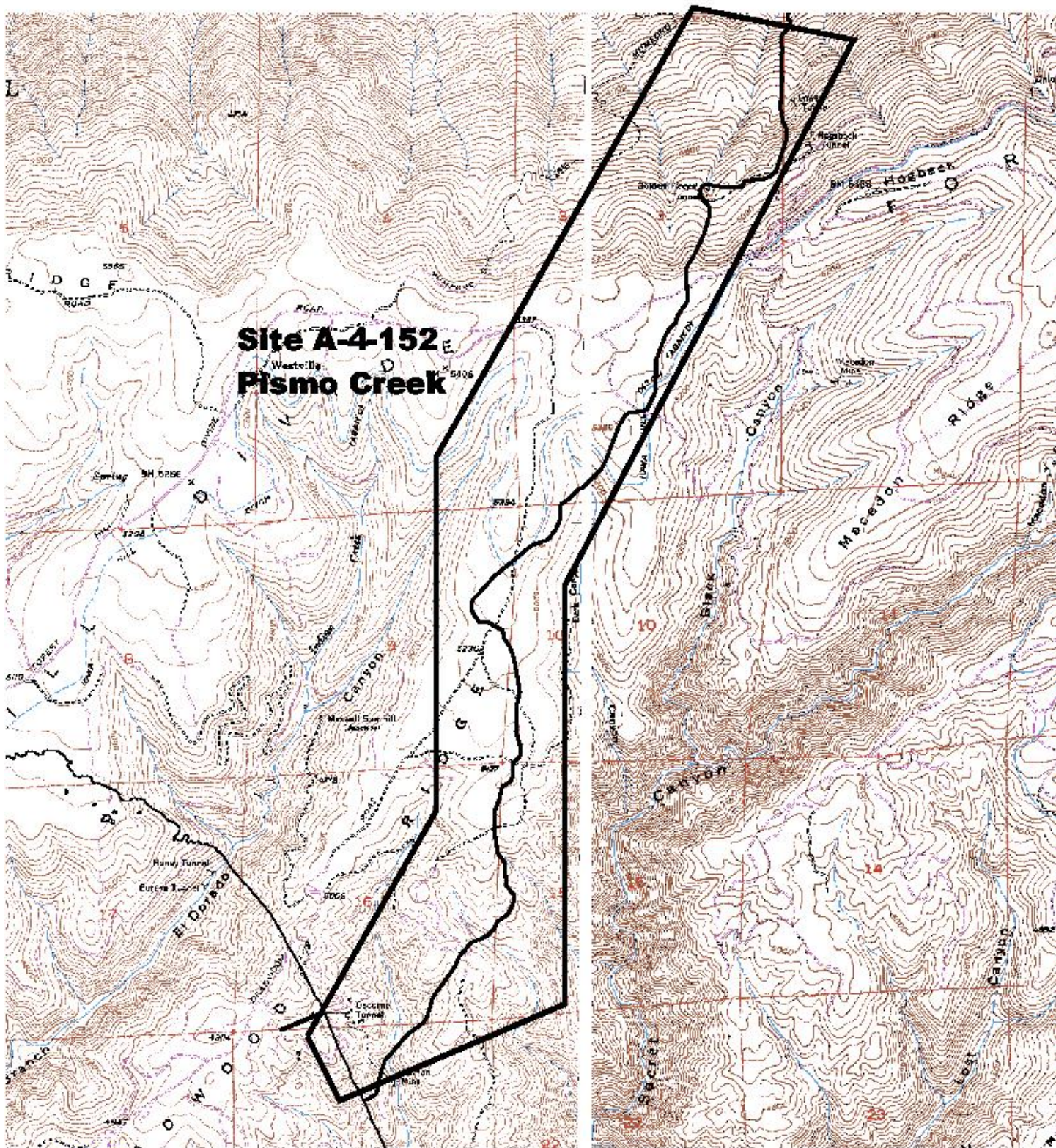
Potential command post: Stocker Resources, Inc. oil field office located at 1821 Price Canyon Road, Arroyo Grande.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NMFS should be consulted before any earth moving in or next to creek.

Stocker Resources, Inc. oil storage and production facility is located approximately 4 miles upstream, as well as a crude oil transportation pipeline operated by Tosco Corporation which crosses Pismo Creek near Addie/Dolliver bridge; pipeline runs underneath creek estuary.

Map 091A



1 0 1 Miles



SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-128

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: PISMO BEACH

OSPR MAP NO. 091A

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Pismo Creek Inlet and estuary and Pismo State Beach. High recreational area. Numerous business in this area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: The endangered Tidewater Goby and candidate species Southwestern Pond Turtle and threatened Steelhead Trout are found in low concentrations in this creek. Birds include Gulls, Terns, Western Snowy Plovers (threatened), Yellowlegs, Herons, Egrets, and Rails. Pismo Clams are found in moderate-high concentrations on the beach fronting Pismo Creek. Archaeological sites are also of concern in this area. Southern sea otters, harbor seals, and sea lions offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species discussed below are present year round.

Western Snowy Plovers nest March-September. Tidewater goby peak nesting in estuary sediments April-May.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation (24 hr. #)	(805) 473-7220
Vince Cicero, Resource Ecologist	(805) 549-3312
Joe Mette, Park Superintendent	(805) 549-3312
Cultural Heritage Section	(916) 327-2089
Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson	(619) 220-5232
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
DFG Morro Bay office	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison Local clam & fisheries expertise	
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries	(805) 237-9538
National Marine Fisheries Service	
Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert	(562) 980-4045
Norm Scott, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Amphibian/reptile expert	
Snowy Plovers	
Mary Perry	(805) 934-9643
Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz	(805) 534-0339
Stocker Resources, Inc.	(805) 547-8969
24 hour number	(805) 546-3658
1821 Price Canyon Road, Arroyo Grande	
Paul Delorenzo, Field Foreman	(805) 547-8969 ex. 11
Kurt Koerner, Production Engineer	(805) 547-8969 ex. 12
Troy Valenzuela, Environmental Manager	(323) 298-2266
Tosco Corporation	
24 hr number, control room	(800) 448-7676
Marion Miller, Environmental Coordinator	(805) 547-7241

REMARKS: Pismo Beach is a high recreational use area. Stocker Resources crude oil production and storage facility is located approximately 4 miles upstream, as well as a crude oil transportation pipeline operated by Tosco Corp. which crosses Pismo Creek near Addie/Dolliver bridge which runs underneath creek estuary, both are potential inland sources for an oil spill.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-128 Pismo Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium-grained sand). Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Avoid traffic in dunes March-Sept. due to nesting plovers.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking creek inlet with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning along the beach areas north and south of the creek, moving debris above the high water line.

For inland spill, attempt to contain spill and recover oil as close to source of discharge as possible using sediment dikes, booming techniques, skimmers, vacuum trucks and other appropriate means. Refer to Pismo Creek Upstream Strategy Sheet, ACP site # A-4-152, for details.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 300' 6-8" containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 300' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Pismo Beach exit. Continue straight onto Dolliver Street. Follow Dolliver Street to Addie Street and turn right onto Addie. Follow Addie until it ends.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Turn left on Dolliver St. Follow directions above.

Vehicle/heavy equipment beach access: Continue south on Dolliver St. to Grand Ave. beach access.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 15 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 miles north. Oceano airport for small planes is a few miles away.

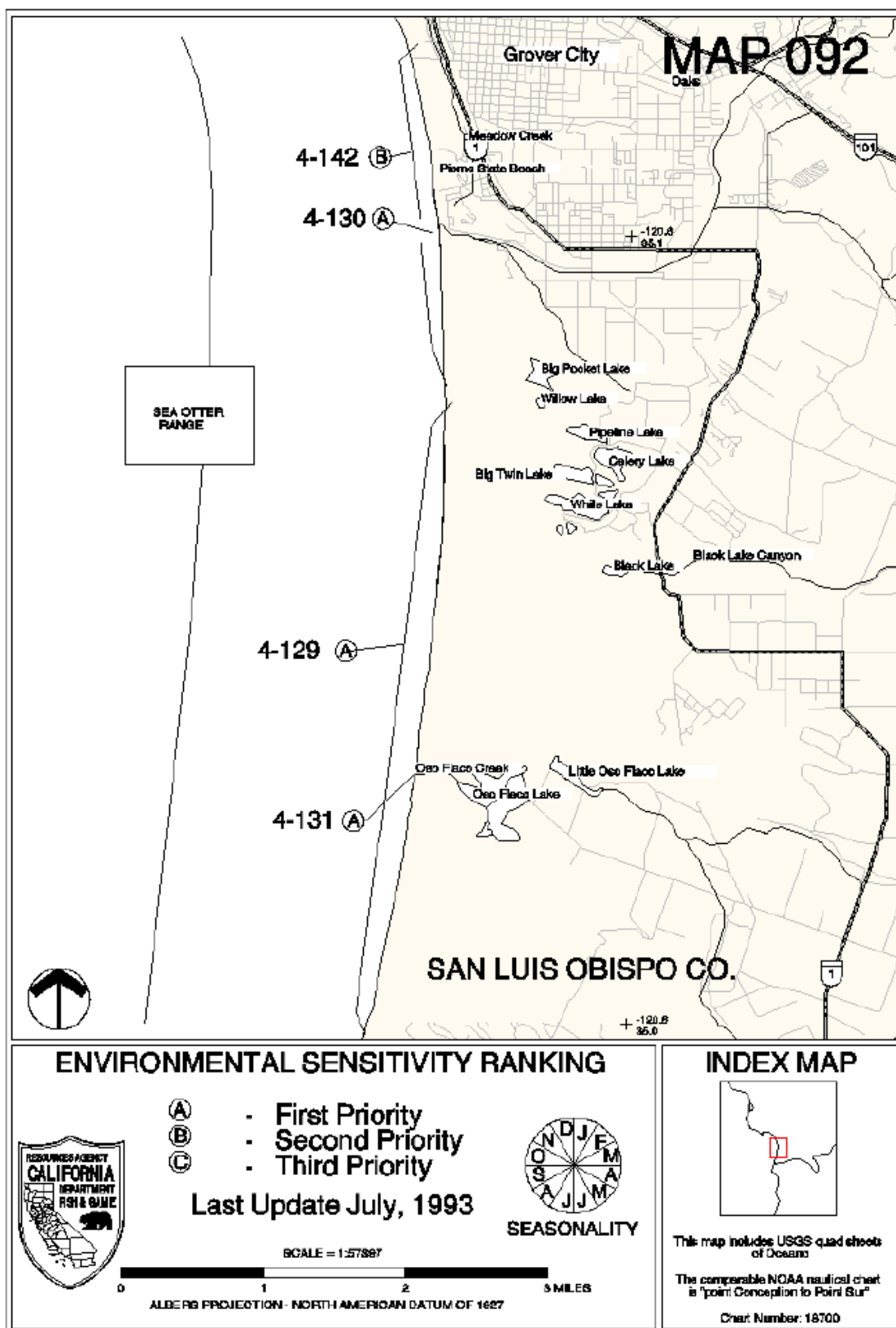
Potential staging area: State Beach parking lot at Grand Ave beach entrance.

Potential command post: State Parks Headquarters at Pismo Beach.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Stocker Resources crude oil production and storage facility is located approximately 4 miles upstream, as well as a pipeline operated by Tosco Corp. which crosses Pismo Creek near Addie/Dolliver bridge which runs underneath creek estuary, both are potential inland sources for an oil spill.



SITE SUMMARY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-142
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO
USGS 7.5" QUAD: OCEANO

OSPR MAP NO. 092
LONG.
LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, northern sector (State Beach), a fine to medium grained sandy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Pismo Clams are found on this beach. California Grunion (April-May) may be found on this beach. Birds include Brown Pelicans (endangered), Western Snowy Plovers (threatened), Black-Crowned Night Herons, Surf Scoters, and other shore and seabirds. Harbor Seals and Southern Sea Otters can often be seen nearby. Beach Spectacle Pod (threatened), Crisp Monardella and Soft-Leaved Indian Paint Brush (both candidate species) are coastal dune plants in this area.

There are also archeological sites in the dunes.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round except for California Grunion which spawn April-May. Western Snowy Plover nesting season occurs from March-September.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation, State Vehicular Recreation Area

24-hour dispatch (805) 473-7220

Dennis Doberneck, District Superintendent (805) 473-7230

Anne Marie Tipton, Resource Ecologist (805) 473-7230

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson (619) 220-5323

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

DFG Morro Bay office (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy (local expertise, clam info)

Snowy Plovers

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz (805) 534-0339

REMARKS: This beach is highly used for recreational off-road vehicles and Pismo clamming. The southern portion of this site is within USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover (Arroyo Grande Creek is the northern boundary for this designation in this area).

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-142 Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, northern sector.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Grand Ave. exit in Arroyo Grande. Go west approximately 3 miles to Pacific Blvd. (HWY 1), go south approx. 1 mile to Pier Ave., turn right to southern beach access (Grand Ave. is northern beach access).

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Turn left on Dolliver St. Take Dolliver St. which turns into Pacific Blvd. at Grand Ave. Continue on Pacific Blvd. to Pier Ave. turn right to beach access.

Vehicle/heavy equipment beach access: Pier Ave. or Grand Ave. northern beach access.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 15 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes north.

Potential staging area: State Beach parking lot at Grand Ave beach entrance.

Potential command post: State Parks Headquarters at Pismo Beach.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. The southern portion of this site has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover (Arroyo Grande Creek is the northern boundary of the Critical Plover Habitat). Exclosures are present to protect Snowy Plover nests. Area is a high use area.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-130

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: OCEANO

OSPR MAP NO. 092

LONG. 120 37.8'W

LAT. 35 05.8'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Arroyo Grande Creek Inlet, within the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, (State Beach), leads to Meadow Creek and to a wetland which leads to Pismo Lake Natural Reserve which contains approximately two and a half acres of wetland. The beach is fine to medium grained relatively flat sand beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: The Pismo Lake Natural Reserve is habitat to overwintering species such as Sandpipers and permanent residents such as Western Snowy Plovers (threatened) Herons, Egrets, Rails, Grebes, dabbling ducks, and diving ducks. The beach provides habitat for the Pismo Clam. This area is also an archaeological site. Steelhead trout (threatened) have been found in this creek.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Western Snowy Plovers nest March-September.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

California Dept. Parks and Recreation,

State Vehicular Recreation Area (24-Hr. #) (805) 473-7220

Dennis Doberneck, District Superintendent (805) 473-7230

Anne Marie Tipton, Resource Ecologist (805) 473-7230

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Southern Service Center, Michael Sampson (619) 220-5323

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Chuck Marshall, DFG Inland Fisheries (805) 237-9538

National Marine Fisheries Service

Anthony Spina, Steelhead trout expert (562) 980-4045

DFG Morro Bay office (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (local expertise, clam info)

REMARKS: This is the only creek in San Luis Obispo County with a flood control device. This creek has two flap gates, the first by Oceano Lagoon and the second is upstream across the channel. These gates are automatic gravity flap gates which automatically shut if water comes in. Contact County Flood Control (805) 781-5252. This beach is within Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area. Driving is allowed on the beach. This is a highly used recreational beach. The beach fronting this creek and south into Santa Barbara County, has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover. Arroyo Grande Creek is the northern boundary of this designation in this area.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-130 Arroyo Grande Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium-grained sand). Opening can be large (600 -700 feet) and beach is low and flat. Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Avoid traffic in dunes March-Sept. due to nesting plovers.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking creek inlet with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 800' 6-8" containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 800' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Grand Ave. exit in Arroyo Grande. Go west approximately 3 miles to Pacific Blvd. (HWY 1), go south approx. 1 mile to Pier Ave., turn right to southern beach access (Grand Ave. is northern beach access). Arroyo Grande Creek is approx. ½ mile south on beach.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Turn left on Dolliver St. Take Dolliver St. which turns into Pacific Blvd. at Grand Ave. Continue on Pacific Blvd. to Pier Ave. turn right to beach access. Creek is approx. ½ mile south on beach. Vehicle/heavy equipment beach access: Pier Ave. or Grand Ave. northern beach access.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 15 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 minutes north.

Potential staging area: State Beach parking lot at Grand Ave beach entrance.

Potential command post: State Parks Headquarters at Pismo Beach.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. South of this creek has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover (Arroyo Grande Creek is the northern boundary of the Critical Plover Habitat). Exclosures are present to protect Snowy Plover nests. This beach is within the Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area and is a high use area.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-129

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: OCEANO

OSPR MAP NO. 092

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, southern sector (State beach), Dept. Parks and Recreation. Fine to medium grained sandy beach. At the southern end of this beach is the Pismo Oceano Beach Pismo Clam Preserve.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: There is a high population of Pismo Clams on this beach. California Grunion (April-May) may be found on this beach in low numbers. Birds include Gulls, Terns, Sandpipers, Willets, Western Snowy Plovers (federally threatened), and Least Terns (endangered). Southern Sea Otters are offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round, except for Least Terns which are present in spring and summer (nesting season is April-September), and California Grunion which spawn April-May. Western Snowy Plovers nest mid March-Mid September. Least Terns nest mid April-mid September.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation,

State Vehicular Recreation Area (24-Hr. #) (805) 473-7220

Dennis Doberneck, District Superintendent (805) 473-7230

Anne Marie Tipton, Resource Ecologist (805) 473-7230

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

DFG Morro Bay, (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (clam information & local knowledge)

Snowy Plovers

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Tom Appelgate & Sandy Schultz (805) 534-0449

USFWS Ventura office (805) 644-1766

REMARKS: The southern portion of this site has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover (Arroyo Grande Creek is northern boundary of the Critical Plover Habitat). This is a high use area. Vehicles are allowed on this beach. Exclosures are present to protect Snowy Plover nests.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-129 Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, southern sector.

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Grand Ave. exit in Arroyo Grande. Go west approximately 3 miles to Pacific Blvd. (HWY 1), go south approx. 1 mile to Pier Ave., turn right to southern beach access (Grand Ave. is northern beach access).

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Turn left on Dolliver St. Take Dolliver St. which turns into Pacific Blvd. at Grand Ave. Continue on Pacific Blvd. to Pier Ave. turn right to beach access.

Vehicle/heavy equipment beach access: Pier Ave. or Grand Ave.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 15 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approx. 15 min. north.

Potential staging area: State Beach parking lot at Grand Ave beach entrance.

Potential command post: State Parks Headquarters at Pismo Beach.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. The southern portion of this site has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover (Arroyo Grande Creek is the northern boundary of the Critical Plover Habitat). Exclosures are present to protect Snowy Plover nests. High use area.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-131

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: OCEANO

OSPR MAP NO. 092

LONG. 120 38.0'W

LAT. 35 01.8'N

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Oso Flaco Creek inlet fronted by fine-medium grained sandy beach. Owned and managed by Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area, Dept. Parks and Recreation (State beach).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

Oso Flaco fresh water creek and lakes provide habitat for Black Crowned Night Herons, Rails, Great Blue Herons, Willits, Marbled Godwits, Grebes and threatened Western Snowy Plovers, and threatened Red-legged frogs. Endangered California Least Terns and Brown Pelicans are also present here. Mimic Tryonia (candidate plant species) can be found at the mouth of the inlet. Further inland in the Calendar Dune system is La Graciosa Thistle, Surf Thistle, and Beach Spectacle Pod (threatened), Crisp Monardella, Soft-Leaved Indian Paintbrush, Short-Lobed Broomrape (candidate species), and the endangered Marsh Sandwort. Southern Sea Otters offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS:

Species discussed below are present year round except for California Least Terns which are present in spring and summer months. Western Snowy Plover nesting season is March-September. California Least Tern nesting season is April-September. Red-legged frog breeding season is November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation,

State Vehicular Recreation Area (24-Hr. #) (805) 473-7220

Dennis Doberneck, District Superintendent (805) 473-7230

Anne Marie Tipton, Resource Ecologist (805) 473-7230

Cultural Heritage Section (916) 327-2089

Nature Conservancy owns and manages beach south of Oso Flaco Creek (Mobil Coastal Preserve, between Oso Flaco Creek and Guadalupe Oil Field). Contact Kara Smith (805) 544-1767.

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

DFG Morro Bay, (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (clam information & local knowledge)

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

Snowy Plovers

Sandy Schultz & Tom Appelgate (805) 534-0339

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This beach has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-131 Oso Flaco Creek Inlet

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: When creek mouth is open consider blocking entrance with sediment dike (fine to medium-grained sand). Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Avoid traffic in dunes March-Sept. due to nesting plovers.

Protection Technique 2: When creek mouth is open consider blocking creek inlet with short skirted containment boom at appropriate angle for swift currents and changing tidal influences.

Protection Technique 3: When creek mouth is closed consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: 1 Backhoe, bulldozer, and front-end loader. 1 roll of plastic sheeting. 2-6 workers.

Protection Technique 2: 200' 6-8" containment boom; fence posts or anchors. 4-6 workers.

Protection Technique 3: 200' excelsior fencing. 2-4 workers.

Block entrance with sediment dike. Install flow through pipes as necessary to prevent flooding. Dam can be covered with plastic to minimize erosion.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to the Halcyon Rd. exit in Arroyo Grande and go straight (south) to HWY 1 (Cienega St. which turns into Mesa View Dr.), turn left on HWY 1. Take HWY 1 (for approx. 5 miles) to Oso Flaco Lake Rd., turn right and follow for 3 miles (through Nature Conservancy gate). This road ends ½ mile from inlet. Access by foot only through the Nature Conservancy property.

Directions from the south: Take HWY 101 north to HWY 166 west (Main St.) exit in Santa Maria. Take HWY 166 (Main St.) to HWY 1 (Cabrillo Highway), turn right on HWY 1 to Oso Flaco Lake Rd., turn left on Oso Flaco Lake Rd. and continue as above.

Vehicle/heavy equipment beach access, Pier Ave. vehicle beach access, Pismo Beach:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Grand Ave. exit in Arroyo Grande. Go west approximately 3 miles to Pacific Blvd. (HWY 1), go south (left) approx. 1 mile to Pier Ave., turn right to southern beach access (Grand Ave. is northern beach access). Drive south on beach, cross Arroyo Grande Creek. Continue to State Beach fence. Fence can be passed at low tide and Oso Flaco Creek is approximately 3.5 miles further south down beach.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Turn left on Dolliver St. Take Dolliver St. which turns into Pacific Blvd. (HWY 1) at Grand Ave. Continue on Pacific Blvd. to Pier Ave. turn right to beach access. Continue as above.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 30 miles north. Small boats can be launched manually at Pismo Beach.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approximately 30 minutes north. Oceano Airport for small planes, approx. 10 miles north. Santa Maria Airport approx. 15 miles south east.

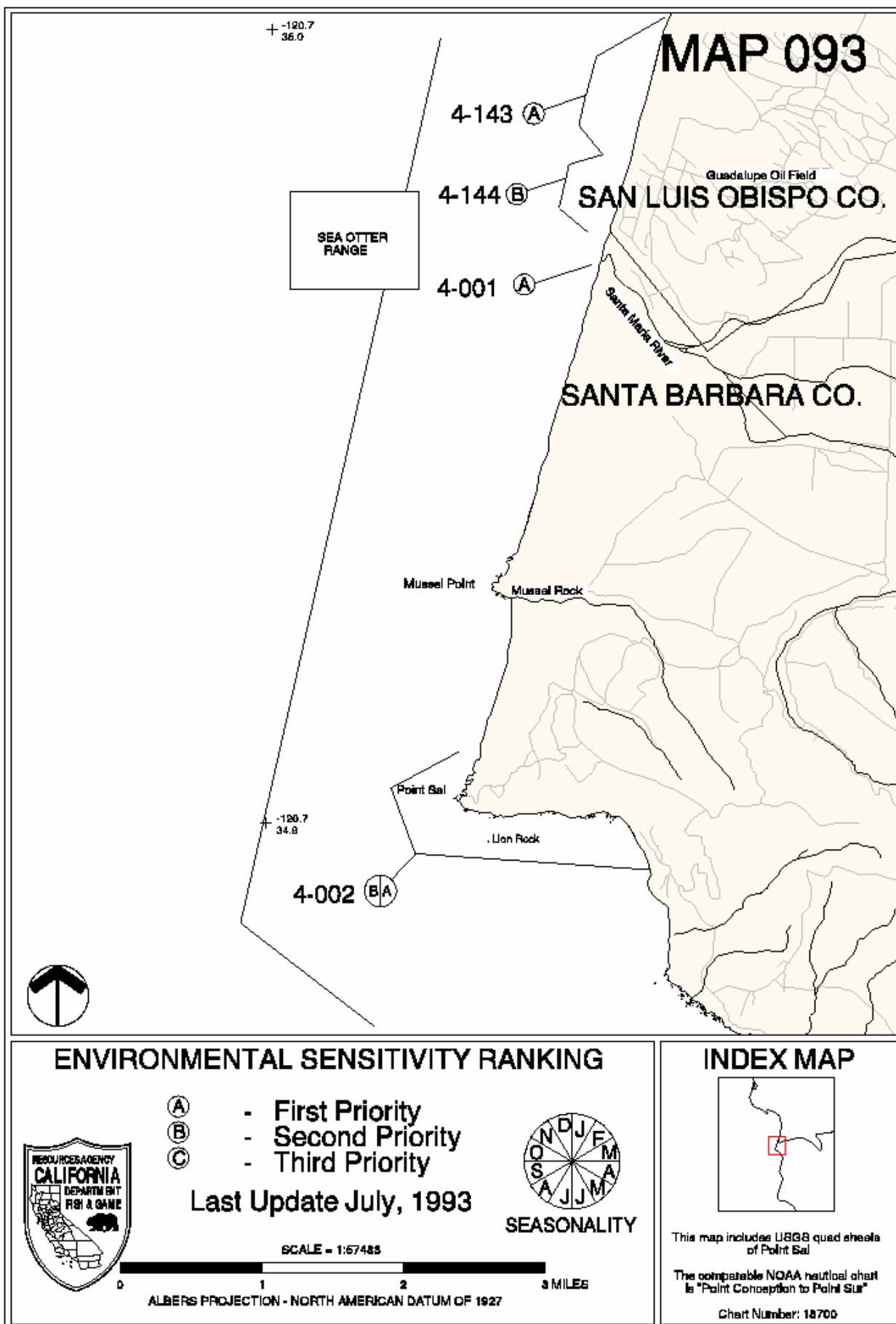
Potential staging area: Parking area at Oso Flaco Lake or Pismo State Beach parking lot at Grand Ave. beach entrance.

Potential command post: Santa Maria Hilton Hotel (805) 928-8000. State Parks office in Pismo.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Beach fronting this creek has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.



SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-143

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: POINT SAL

OSPR MAP NO. 093

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Fine to medium grained sandy beach. This is part of the Pismo-Oceano Beach Pismo Clam Preserve. Also part of the Nature Conservancy Mobil Coastal Preserve.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

Pismo Clams, California Least Terns (endangered), and Western Snowy Plovers (threatened) are species of concern. Other shorebirds and seabirds include Brown Pelicans (endangered), Surf Scoters, Willets, Sanderlings, etc.). Surf Thistle (threatened) and Crisp Monardella (candidate species) are dune plants in this area (NDDDB). Southern Sea Otters offshore.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Western Snowy Plover nesting season is March-September. California Least Terns nest April-September.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Nature Conservancy, Kara Smith (805) 544-1767

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

DFG Morro Bay office (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (local expertise & clam info)

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Snowy Plovers

Sandy Schultz & Tom Appelgate (805) 534-0339

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: Nature Conservancy owns the northern portion of this property. This area has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET
(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-143 Pismo-Oceano Beach Clam Preserve

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to Grand Ave. exit in Arroyo Grande. Go west approximately 3 miles to Pacific Blvd. (HWY 1), go south (left) approx. 1 mile to Pier Ave., turn right to southern beach access (Grand Ave. is northern beach access). Drive south on beach, cross Arroyo Grande Creek. Continue to State Beach fence. Fence can be passed at low tide and the Pismo-Oceano Beach Clam Preserve is in between Oso Flaco Creek and the Unocal oil field, approximately 3.5 miles further down beach.

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to Price Canyon Rd. (Pismo Beach) exit. Turn left on Dolliver St. Take Dolliver St. which turns into Pacific Blvd. at Grand Ave. Continue on Pacific Blvd. to Pier Ave. turn right to beach access. Continue as above.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 30 miles north. Small boats can probably be launched from this beach.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approximately 30 minutes north. Oceano Airport for small planes, approx. 10 miles north. Santa Maria Airport approx. 15 miles south east.

Potential staging area: Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field. State Parks Dept. parking area at Oso Flaco Lake. Pismo State Beach parking lot at Grand Ave. beach entrance.

Potential command post: Santa Maria Hilton Hotel (805) 928-8000. State Parks office in Pismo.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State Dept. of Parks and Recreation should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Nature Conservancy owns the northern portion of this property, call (805) 544-1767, Kara Smith.

This area has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-144

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

USGS 7.5" QUAD: POINT SAL

OSPR MAP NO. 093

LONG.

LAT.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Fine to medium grained sandy beach just north of the Santa Maria River. Site of the Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field. This is a high energy beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Active sand dune species of concern include Crisp Monardella (plant species), California Horned Lizard, and the Silvery Legless Lizard. Fore-dune species of concern include Beach Spectacle Pod (threatened plant) and Dunedelion. Shorebirds, endangered Brown Pelican, threatened Western Snowy Plover, endangered California Least Tern, Double Crested Cormorant, Long-Billed Curlew, California Gull, and the California Horned Lark are birds of concern. Southern Sea Otters can be observed offshore, as well as Harbor Seals, Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin, and California Sea Lions.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round. Western Snowy Plover nest March-September.
California Least Terns nest April-September.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Unocal, Gonzalo Garcia, Environmental Specialist (805) 348-6688

Unocal field office (805) 343-1176

USFWS, Ventura office (805) 644-1766

DFG Morro Bay office (805) 772-3011

Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (local expertise & clam info)

Sea Otters

Mike Harris, DFG (805) 772-1135

Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS (805) 927-3893

Snowy Plovers

Sandy Schultz & Tom Appelgate (805) 534-0339

Mary Perry (805) 934-9643

Archaeological concerns:

Native American Heritage Commission (916) 653-4082

Jack Hunter, Caltrans (805) 549-3236

after hours (805) 528-1536

Valerie Levulett, Caltrans (805) 549-3669

after hours (805) 772-1971

REMARKS: This area has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-144 Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf may hinder these operations.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover/Tern nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to the Halcyon Rd. exit in Arroyo Grande and go straight (south) to HWY 1 (Cienega St. which turns into Mesa View Dr.), turn left (south) on HWY 1. Continue on HWY 1 for approx. 8 miles to Thornberry Rd., turn right to the Unocal gate, approx. 1 mile.

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to HWY 166 west (Main St.) exit in Santa Maria. Continue on HWY 166 (Main St.) to HWY 1 north (Cabrillo Highway), turn right on HWY 1. Continue on HWY 1 to first left past the Santa Maria Bridge, Thornberry Rd. Unocal gate is approx. 1 mile down Thornberry Rd.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 40 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approximately 45 minutes north. Oceano Airport for small planes, approx. 15 miles north. Santa Maria Airport approx. 15 miles south east.

Potential staging area: Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field.

Potential command post: Santa Maria Hilton Hotel (805) 928-8000. Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. This area has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SITE SUMMARY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE: A-4-001, SANTA MARIA RIVER
COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO/SANTA BARBARA
USGS 7.5" QUAD: POINT SAL

OSPR MAP NO. 093
LONG. 120.36.0'W
LAT. 34.58.5'N

SITE DESCRIPTION: Santa Maria River is the boarder between Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo County lines. A 365 acre wetland, one of the largest in San Luis Obispo/Santa Barbara Counties. Provides habitat for migrating shorebirds and waterfowl. North and south of the river mouth are wide extensive sandy beaches that range from fine to medium to coarse-grained sand backed by well developed sand dunes. Strong winds and high surf conditions are common. River mouth may be closed by sand berm, especially during summer months. Nature Conservancy manages Guadalupe Santa Barbara County Park to the south and Unocal leases the Guadalupe Oil Field to the north of the river. During the winter of 1996 the river migrated almost 1 mile north.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN:

The endangered California least terns, brown pelicans, and peregrine falcons (delisted in Aug. 1999) utilize this habitat as well as threatened western snowy plovers and various other species of waterfowl and shorebirds. Sensitive fish species include steelhead trout (candidate species) and the endangered tidewater goby. Red-legged frogs (threatened) utilize this habitat. Southern sea otters (threatened) offshore. Sensitive plant species are also of concern, e.g. La Graciosa Thistle.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Year round large numbers of brown Pelicans are in the general area and low to moderate numbers of southern sea otters are offshore, peak pupping January-March. Western Snowy Plovers nest in the foredunes March-September (but are present year round). California Least Terns nest in the foredunes April-September. When the river is open to ocean or high tides could top over the berm, wetland habitat and biota, including steelhead trout and tidewater gobies, are at risk. Red-legged frog breeding season is November-March.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/MANAGER/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Santa Barbara Co. Flood Control	(805) 568-3440
Santa Barbara Co., Planning Dept.	
Louis Perez	(805) 568-2040
Nature Conservancy, Kara Smith	(805) 544-1767
Unocal, Guadalupe Oil Field, Gonzalo Garcia	(805) 348-6688
USFWS, Ventura office	(805) 644-1766
DFG Morro Bay office	(805) 772-3011
Bob Hardy & Chris Pattison (local expertise & clam info)	
Sea Otters	
Mike Harris, DFG	(805) 772-1135
Brian Hatfield, Bio. Res. Div., USGS	(805) 927-3893
Snowy Plovers	
Sandy Schultz & Tom Appelgate	(805) 534-0339
Mary Perry	(805) 934-9643
Archaeological concerns:	
Native American Heritage Commission	(916) 653-4082
Jack Hunter, Caltrans	(805) 549-3236
after hours	(805) 528-1536
Valerie Levulett, Caltrans	(805) 549-3669
after hours	(805) 772-1971
Steve Horne or James Lopez (USFWS)	(805) 967-1421

REMARKS: Nature Conservancy owns the Guadalupe Beach Park, just south of the river mouth, for access. This area has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover. Monitor status of river mouth. Response activities should avoid impact to fragile dune vegetation and to least tern and snowy plover nesting

habitat (foredunes). Known archaeological sites, call contacts above for information. Moderate recreational use especially during summer months.

SITE STRATEGY SHEET

(Revised 9/28/99)

SITE #: A-4-001 Santa Maria River

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGIES:

Protection Technique 1: Open water containment and skimming is preferable to cleanup after oil impact. Containment in conjunction with offshore recovery techniques, and consideration of the early use of A.R.T.'s, are options to protect this shoreline habitat. Heavy surf and strong winds may hinder these operations.

Protection Technique 2: When river mouth is open, consider blocking river mouth with sediment dike if possible and install flow through pipes (weeper dam) as necessary to prevent flooding. Build dike high enough to prevent high tide wash over. Covering dike with plastic sheeting, secured with sand bags, will reduce wave erosion. March-Sept. (plover/tern nesting season) consult with DFG and USFWS prior to building dike; and avoid traffic in dunes. Avoid taking sand from dunes to create protective berm; take sand from active beach face. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/river vegetation due to frog breeding. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies.

Protection Technique 3: If river mouth is open consider blocking river mouth with containment boom. Placement will vary greatly due to meandering river mouth and lagoon area. Nov.-March minimize trampling estuary/river vegetation due to frog breeding. April-May minimize trampling in estuary sediments due to nesting tidewater gobies.

Protection Technique 4: If river mouth is closed, consider installing excelsior fencing along top of natural berm to capture oil when there is a potential for high tidal washover.

Consider shoreline precleaning, moving debris above the high water line. March 1-Sept. 15, Western Snowy Plover/Tern nesting season, consult Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to precleaning.

For inland spill, attempt to contain spill and recover oil as close to source of discharge as possible using booming techniques, skimmers, vacuum trucks and other appropriate means. Building a sediment dike in riparian habitat should be last response priority due to habitat sensitivity. June-Sept.(plover nesting season) if oil flows toward open creek mouth from upstream consider containing oil near river mouth with boom or sediment dike if possible for collection to avoid oiling beach and ocean. However, April-May consider allowing oil to flow out to ocean to redeposit on adjacent sandy beaches for collection; this may be preferable to potentially chronic oil damage to sensitive biota in estuary especially during April-May, peak Tidewater goby nesting in estuary sediments.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Protection Technique 1: At least 2 work boats (2-3 workers/boat) to tow containment boom, containment boom (300-500'), tow lines, skimmer, pump or vacuum system, storage containers or barge. 4 workers plus boat crews.

Protection Technique 2: For sediment dike, front end loader (including operator) plus two other personnel. Plastic sheeting, sand bags, flow through pipes.

Protection Technique 3: For booming strategy, need 6 personnel with at least 1,000' of containment boom, 4 anchors, 1 skiff, 1 skimmer, and 1 portable oil storage tank (or other storage device).

Protection Technique 4: 1,000' excelsior fencing; fence posts. 4-6 workers.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION:

Directions from the north: Take Highway 101 south (or HWY 5 south to HWY 41 west to HWY 46 west to HWY 101 south) to the Halcyon Rd. exit in Arroyo Grande and go straight (south) to HWY 1 (Cienega St. which turns into Mesa View Dr.), turn left (south) on HWY 1. Continue on HWY 1 for approx. 10 miles to Main Street in Guadalupe (HWY 166) and turn right (west). Continue west on Main St. for 1.2 miles to beach parking lot.

Directions from the south: Take Highway 101 north to HWY 166 west (Main St.) exit in Santa Maria. Continue on HWY 166 (Main St.) all the way to beach parking lot.

Potential access from the Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field just to the north if necessary. Contact Gonzalo Garcia (805) 348-6688.

Boat access: Port San Luis Harbor is approximately 40 miles north.

Airports: San Luis Obispo County Airport, approximately 45 minutes north. Oceano Airport for small planes, approx. 15 miles north. Santa Maria Airport approx. 15 miles south east.

Potential staging area: Guadalupe Beach parking lot or Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field.

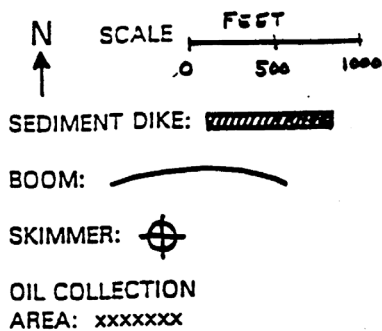
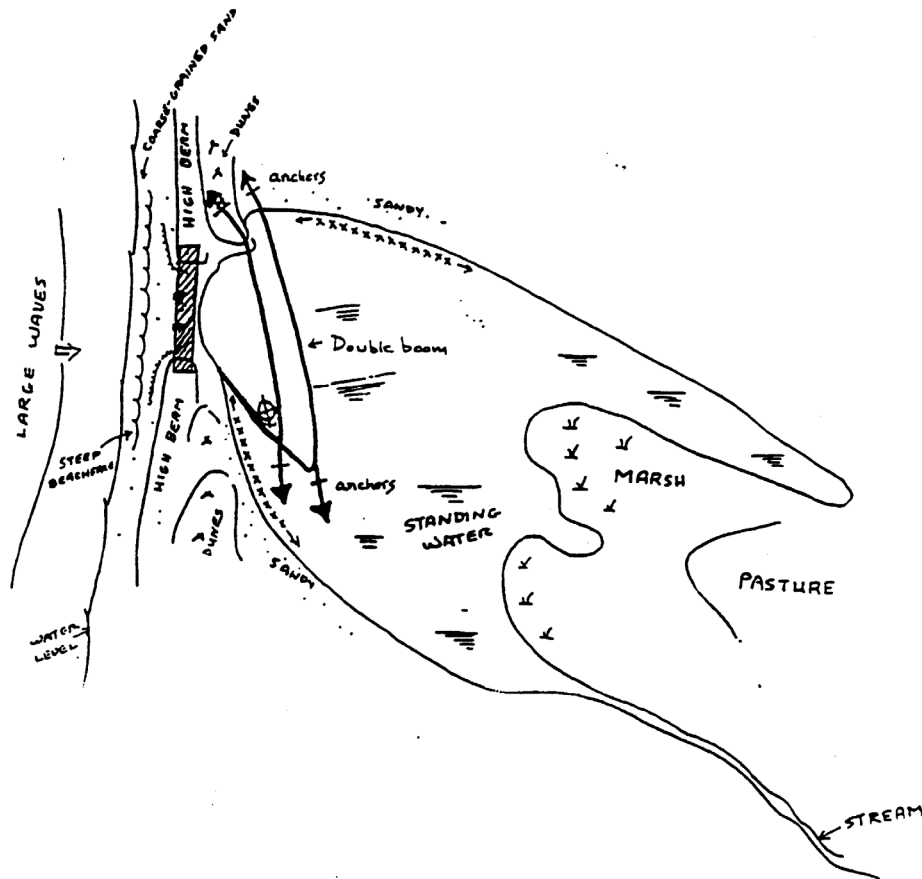
Potential command post: Santa Maria Hilton Hotel (805) 928-8000. Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field office.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be consulted before staging motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted. This area has been designated by USFWS as Proposed Critical Habitat for the Western Snowy Plover.

SANTA MARIA RIVER MOUTH # A-4-001

PROPOSED PROTECTION STRATEGY DIAGRAM - DATE: 30 March, 1995



301-A

